रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—73

REGISTERED, NO. D-(D)—73

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 3] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जनवरी 15, 1977 (पौष 25, 1898)

No. 3] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15 1977 (PAUSA 25, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENT & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 15th January, 1977

SPECIAL NOTICE

The following holidays will be observed by the Patent Office Branch, Bombay during the year 1977 :—

Name of Festival	Day of the week	Date
Muharrum	Saturday	1st January
Republic Day	Wednesday	26th January
Holi (2nd Day)	Sunday	6th March
Mahavir Jayanti	Saturday	2nd April
Good Friday	Friday	8th April
Budha Purnima	Tuesday	3rd May
Independence Day	Monday	15th August
Ganesh Chaturthi	Friday	16th September
Id-ul-Fitr	Friday	16th September
Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday	Sunday	2nd October
Dassera	Thursday	20th October
Diwali (Amavasya)	Thursday	10th November
Diwali (Bali Pratipadha)	Friday	11th November
Id-ul-Zuha	Tuesday	22nd November
Guru Nanak's Birthday	Friday	25th November
Christmas	Sunday	25th December

CORRIGENDA

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th November, 1976 under the heading "Name Index"—

at page 905, Column 1

Against Bharat Motors *for* No. 184/Cal/76 *read* No. 184/Mas/76.

at page 905, Column 2

for Door-Aliver Inc. *read* Dorr Oliver Inc.

at page 906, Column 1

Against Limaye, D. B. *for* No. 305/Cal/76 *read* No. 305/Bom/76

Delete the last entry—Lucas Industries Ltd.—1642/Cal/76.

at page 906, Column 2

for Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Ins. *read* Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Inc.

at page 907, Column 1

Against Shanker, T. V. *for* No. 179/Cal/76 *read* No. 179/Mas/76.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

9th December, 1976

2176/Cal/76 J. Binder. Handle for a hand implement such a rake, a brook, or the like.

2177/Cal/76. Emhart Zurich S.A. Device for testing the surface quality of a vessel mouth.

10th December, 1976

2178/Cal/76. S. L. Patel. Improvements in or relating to warp stop motion in weaving looms.

2179/Cal/76. E. Koppelman. Process for upgrading lignitic-type coal as a fuel.

2180/Cal/76. Chemie Linz Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of melon. [Divisional date July 29, 1975].

2181/Cal/76. Compret N. V. Physical exerciser. (January 16, 1976).

2182/Cal/76. Schering Aktiengesellschaft. Herbicidally active (5-alkylureido-1, 3, 4-thiadiazol-2-yl-thio)-acetic acid esters, process for their manufacture and their use.

2183/Cal/76. Schering Aktiengesellschaft. Herbicidally active 5-alkylureido-1, 3, 4-thiadiazol-2-yl-sulphonyl-acetic acid derivatives, processes for their manufacture and their use.

2184/Cal/76. J. Davies. Improvement in or relating to the wet grinding of mica.

2185/Cal/76. Ultra Centrifuge Nederland N. V. Electric supply circuit.

13th December, 1976

2186/Cal/76. P. C. Mehta. Improved water filter.

2187/Cal/76. Ritabrata Sanyal. Pilfer-proof. Meter box.

2188/Cal/76. Indian Jute Industries' Research Association. Ijira tension-meter.

2189/Cal/76. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Improvements relating to ventilated tube mills. (December 29, 1975).

2190/Cal/76. Sandoz Ltd. Process for the production of coumarin derivatives. [Divisional date February 11, 1974].

2191/Cal/76. Pechiney Ugine Kuhlmann. An improvement in processes for depositing alumina onto a substrate.

2192/Cal/76. Rhone-Poulenc-Textile. Process for obtaining dimethylterephthalate.

2193/Cal/76. Societe D'Etudes DE Machines Thermiques—S.E.M.T. Improvements in or relating to a fluid-tight pipe coupling arrangement.

14th December, 1976

2194/Cal/76 D. P. Choudhary. Improved candle holder.

2195/Cal/76. Ethicon, Inc. Synthetic absorbable surgical devices of poly-dioxane.

2196/Cal/76. Kureha Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Process for the preparation of antitumoriganic substances.

2197Cal/76. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. A electro hydraulic governing system.

2198/Cal/76. Mefina S.A. Zig-zag sewing machine.

2199/Cal/76. Mefina S.A. A thread-tensioning device, particularly for sewing machines.

2200/Cal/76. Coaltek Associates. Separation of gas from solids.

2201/Cal/76. Universal Enterprise. Ratchet screw driver.

15th December, 1976

2202/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Fuel pumping apparatus. (December 20, 1975).

2203/Cal/76. The Air Preheater Company, Inc. Rotor centering device.

2204/Cal/76. General Electric Company. End cap baffle structures for reverse flow cooled dynamoelectric machine.

2205/Cal/76. Benilite Corporation of America. Beneficiation of ilmenite ore.

2206/Cal/76. DAMP S.p.A. A spacing member for wire groups in electrical overhead lines.

2207/Cal/76. Ultra-Centrifuge Nedeland N.V. Apparatus for separating a sublimation product from a gas.

2208/Cal/76. Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland N.V. Duct for elongated bodies, such as electric current conductors.

2209/Cal/76. Pfizer Inc. Stable antibiotic compositions.

2210/Cal/76. Shri Prasenjit Basu. Improvements in or relating to liquid washing detergents.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

3rd December, 1976

45/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. High efficiency wick stove.

46/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to a process of making a photosensitive paper for electrophotographic machines.

47/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Thermistor velometer.

48/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for electroplating of particles of powder mass specially graphite powder with copper, silver or any other metal.

4th December, 1976

49/Del/76. R. Sengo. Trigonometer.

6th December, 1976

50/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An electrochemical process for the production of para toluidine from para nitrotoluene.

51/Del/76. Dr. K. Chaudhry. Vasectomy needle.

7th December, 1976

52/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Electrochemical preparation of 1-phenyl-1-hydroxy-2-aminomethane hydrochloride.

53/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. IIP Impingement smokemeter for measurement of black diesel smoke.

9th December, 1976

54/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of semiconductor devices (dielectrically isolated monolithic integrated circuits).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

29th November, 1976

416/Bom/76. A. N. Charegaonkar. Device to convert solar energy into mechanical energy.

417/Bom/76. P. S. Sawhney. A Tension testing attachment for a compression testing machine.

418/Bom/76. Swadeshi Trunk Factory & Shops. Window frame with self locking device and method of its manufacture.

1st December, 1976

419/Bom/76. B. Todi. Multipurpose folding type aluminium alloy operation table.

420/Bom/76. Canning Mitra Phoenix Limited. An improved acidic zinc electroplating bath for bright or glossy zinc electrodeposition and a process therefor.

421/Bom/76. Hindustan Lever Limited. Aflatoxin removal from agricultural commodities.

422/Bom/76. Hindustan Lever Limited. Cottonseed extraction.

423/Bom/76. ACE Camera Equipment Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to a filter for cigarettes and the like.

424/Bom/76. J. Karakat and C. D. Kurup. An electronic flasher for operating direction indicator lamps in powered two wheelers.

3rd December, 1976

425/Bom/76. J. H. Desai. Improved permanent TV-radio antena.

426/Bom/76. C. G. Jani A rotary traverse drum.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE MADRAS BRANCH)

6th December, 1976

234/Mas/76. K. V. Kamala. Gas meter.

235/Mas/76. S. Gopalakrishna Iyer. Device for atmospheric pressure aided multiraised fluid for power plants and other uses.

236/Mas/76. S. Gopalakrishna Iyer. Atmospheric pressure aided, fluid column driven fan speeded outflow for power plants and other uses.

237/Mas/76. S. Gopalakrishna Iyer. The fluid-weight operated wheel for power plants and other uses.

238/Mas/76. S. Gopalakrishna Iyer. The gravity lever turbine for power plants and other uses.

239/Mas/76. S. Gopalakrishna Iyer. The centrifugally ejected fluid wheel for power plants and other uses.

240/Mas/76. S. Gopalakrishna Iyer. The rotary nozzle fitted massive bladed gas or steam turbine.

241/Mas/76. B. L. Narasimha Char, D. A. Ramayya, G. Azeemoddin and S. T. Rao. Improvements in relating to the decorticating, decuticling and degerming of groundnuts.

242/Mas/76. The Western India Plywoods Ltd. A process of preparing an improved resin. [Divisional date May 17, 1976].

243/Mas/76. The Western India Plywoods Ltd. Improvements in or relating to the preparation of resins based on polyphenolic components.

244/Mas/76. The Western India Plywoods Ltd. Preparation of resins based on polyphenolic components.

245/Mas/76. The Western India Plywoods Ltd. Preparation of resins based on polyphenolic components.

7th December, 1976

246/Mas/76. V. Madanagopal. Modification on bicycle.

9th December 1976

247/Mas/76. M. Gopalakrishna Shenoy and the University logical plate cultures.

10th December, 1976.

248/Mas/76. G. V. Bhat. A perfect fuel controlling jet assembly.

249/Mas/76. M. P. Govind. Heat exchanger made out of finned elements.

ALTERATION OF DATE

141029.
2261/Cal/75.
Ante-dated 15th January, 1973.

141032.
1569/Cal/76.
Ante-dated 2nd November, 1973.

141033.
253/Bom/74.
Post-dated 28th June, 1974.

141035.
1068/Cal/75.
Ante-dated 3rd October, 1968.

141051.
213/Cal/75.
Ante-dated 24th May, 1972.

141055.
1341/Cal/75.
Ante-dated to 23rd October, 1969.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect o efach specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively"

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the Specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 145B. 141029.

Int. Cl.-D21d 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING PAPER HAVING INCREASED WET STRENGTH.

Applicant: DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, AT 300 UNION COMMERCE BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: STANLEY ARTHUR LIPOWSKI.

Application No. 2261/Cal/75 filed November 26, 1975.

Division of Application No. 117/Cal/73 filed January 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for manufacturing paper having increased wet strength which comprises adding from about 0.1 to about 5.0 parts by weight of an aqueous resin solution or colloidal suspension comprising :

I. A mixture of a resin prepared by the process as defined hereinbefore and which is the reaction product of

A. A member selected from at least one of the group consisting of

(a) saturated dicarboxylic acids having 4 to 12 carbon atoms;

(b) non-decarboxylating unsaturated dicarboxylic acids having from 5 to 12 carbon atoms;

(c) saturated and non-decarboxylating unsaturated tricarboxylic acids having 6 to 10 carbon atoms;

(d) C_{1-12} alkyl mono- and di-esters of saturated and unsaturated dicarboxylic acids having 2 to 12 carbon atoms;

(e) C_{1-12} alk alkyl mono- and di-esters of saturated and unsaturated tricarboxylic acids having 6 to 10 carbon atoms; and

(f) anhydrides of saturated and unsaturated dicarboxylic acids having 4 or 5 carbon atoms; with

B. At least one backbone polyamine, present in about 0.66 to about 0.99 moles per mole of the member, which may be branched or straight chain, and which contains at least two primary amino groups and at least one secondary or tertiary amino group, with the proviso that if the member has 10 or more carbon atoms, not more than 0.90 moles of the backbone polyamine are present, to form a base polyamide having free carboxylic groups;

C. At least one terminating polyamine, present in an amount at least sufficient to react with all free carboxylic groups remaining on the base polyamide, which may be branched or staright chain, and which contains only one primary amino group and at least one secondary or tertiary amino group, to form a terminated base;

D. A chain extender, present in about equimolar quantities with the terminated base, selected from at least one of the group consisting of alkyldihalide, alkyletherdihalide, phenyl bis-(alkylhalide), and phenylalkyldihalide, all containing from one to twelve carbon atoms, to form an extended base; and

E. An epoxidizing agent, present in about 0.6 to about 1.5 moles per unreacted secondary or tertiary amino group remaining on the extended base, with the proviso that the amount of epoxidizing agent is not sufficiently in excess to reduce the pH of the reaction medium below about 5.0 selected from at least one of the group consisting of epihalohydrins and alkyl substituted epihalohydrins, with

II. Water, in which the resin is present in 70 parts by weight and the water is present in at least 30 parts by weight, per 100 parts by weight of dry pulp to an equeous suspension of paper stock, forming a sheet from said stock while draining water therefrom, and thereafter curing said sheet by holding it at from about 80 to about 120°C for a period from 0.5 to about 30 minutes.

CLASS 32F$_1$ & 55D$_2$. 141030

Int. Cl.-C07c 43/20.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIPHENYL COMPOUND.

Applicant: MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 100, JAPAN.

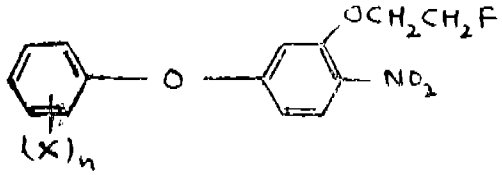
Inventors: TAKEO YOSHIMOTO, TAKAYUKI INOUE, HIDEO MICHIYAMA, TAKEO HARAYAMA, OSAMU MORIKAWA, YOSHIKATA HOJO, TAKAO BABA, TERUHIKO YOYAMA, MASAAKI URA, YOSHIO TAKASAWA.

Application No. 2374/Cal/75 filed December 23, 1975.

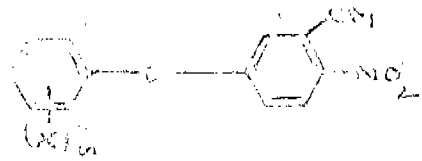
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A method of preparing a diphenyl ether compound of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1.



wherein X represents chlorine, fluorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl and n is an integer of 1-3, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula as shown in Fig. 2



wherein X and n have the same meanings as given above and M represents sodium or potassium, with a compound of the general formula :

Hal—CH_2CH_2F

wherein Hal represents chloride or bromine.

CLASS 32F$_1$ F$_{3a}$. 141031

Int. Cl.-C07d 1/14, 1/16.

A PROCESS FOR EPOXIDATION OF AN ALKENE BY REACTION WITH A PERACID.

Applicant: INTEROX CHEMICALS LIMITED, OF HANOVER HOUSE, 14 HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON, W1R OBE, ENGLAND.

Inventors: ANTHONY MACDONALD HILDON, AND PETER FREDERICK GREENHALGH.

Application No. 87/Cal/76 filed January 15, 1976.

Convention date February 4, 1975/(4692/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A process for epoxidation of an alkene by reaction with a peracid, characterised by supplying an aqueous phase comprising sulphuric acid, hydrogen peroxide and water and an organic phase comprising acetic acid or propionic acid in a chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent to a liquid-liquid extraction device in such manner that these two phases pass in countercurrent through the extraction device; withdrawing from such extraction device an organic solution of peracid and carboxylic acid in the chlorinated hydrocarbon; passing said organic solution and the alkene cocurrently to a reactor; withdrawing from the reactor a product mixture and effecting fractional distillation thereof; withdrawing from such fractional distillation a product phase comprising the oxirane and a recycle phase comprising carboxylic acid in the chlorinated hydrocarbon, and passing such recycle phase from the distillation to the extraction device to form the organic phase therein.

CLASS 39K. 141032

Int. Cl.-C01b 25/18.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PHOSPHORIC ACID BY THE WET PROCESS.

Applicant: FISONS LIMITED, OF FISON HOUSE, 9 GROSVENOR STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Inventors: DOUGLAS CHARLES HARPER, STANISLAW MARIA JANIKOWSKI AND NORMAN ROBINSON.

Application No. 1569/Cal/76 filed August 25, 1976.

Convention date November 8, 1972/(51454/72) U.K.

Division of Application No. 2421/Cal/73 filed November 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings

A process for producing phosphoric acid by the wet process in which a slurry of calcium sulphate hemihydrate and/or anhydrite crystals in phosphoric acid is produced and the

crystals are separated from this slurry and then washed with a liquor which contains an anti-scaling additive which is a condensed phosphate of $M_2O : P_2O_5$ molar ratio of from 1.0 : 1 to 1.2 : 1, M being hydrogen or an alkali-metal.

CLASS 107F. 141033

Int. Cl.-F02p 15/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SPARK INTENSIFIER FOR IGNITION SYSTEMS OF PETROL ENGINES.

Applicant & Inventor : BHALCHANDRA SHANKAR MANKE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT, M.A. COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, BHOPAL, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 194/Bom/74 filed May 21, 1974.

Post dated to 28th June, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

A spark intensifier for ignition system of petrol engines comprising a capacitor connected in parallel to an induction coil the said capacitor and the said induction coil being housed in an insulated jacket, the terminals of the said circuit being connected in series between the ignition coil and the spark plug/distributor of the ignition systems of petrol engines, the values of the capacitor and the induction coil being such that a known natural frequency of oscillation of the ignition system the spark intensifier produces electrical resonance in the ignition system resulting in a voltage boost of of the secondary voltage fed to the spark-plug/distributor and lowering of the effective impedance of the ignition system.

CLASS 14B. 141034

Int. Cl.-H01m 21/00.

IMPROEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LEAKPROOF DRY CELLS.

Applicant : ESTRELA BATTERIES LTD., OF PLOT No. 1, DHARAVI, MATUNGA, BOMBAY-19, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : HIMATLAL NAGARDAS DOSHI.

Application No. 253/Bom/74 filed June 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

A leakproof dry cell comprising a cup-shaped consumable electrode, for example a zinc can, containing a dolly with a carbon rod embedded therein, an electrolytic gel contacting the dolly and the zinc can and an inner insulating member in the form of a cup or disc for insulating the bottom of the dolly from the zinc can; a plastic jacket mounted on said zinc can; characterized in that a L-sectioned metal ring is press-fitted to the bottom of the zinc can so as to form a leakproof joint and an outer insulating member is interposed therebetween and said zinc can for insulating the L-sectioned ring from said zinc can, the outer diameter of the L-sectioned ring being substantially flush with that of the jacketed cell.

CLASS $32F_1$ & F_{3a} & F_{3b} & $55E_4$ & $60X_{2d}$. 141035

Int. Cl.-C07c 133/00, C07d 13/10, 49/34.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ACID-ADDITION SALTS OF AMINOQUANIDINES.

Applicant : AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685, THIRD AENUE, NEW YORK 17, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLIAM FAUSSET BRUCE AND THOMAS BAUM

Application No. 1068/Cal/75 filed May 27, 1975.

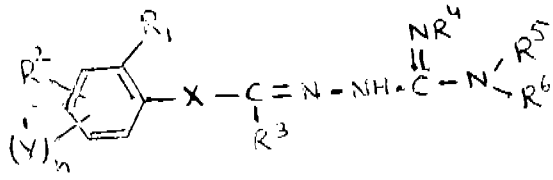
Convention date February 22, 1968/(8629/68) U.K.

Division of Application No. 117863 filed October 3, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of an acid addition salt of a compound having the general formula I.



(wherein X is a direct bond or a methylene, ethylene or vinylene radical) R^1, R^2 and Y are the same or different and each represent a halogen atom or a nitro, amino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzoyloxy, halobenzyloxy, hydroxy or trifluoromethyl radical, and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3; or n is 1 and Y and R^2 together form a methylenedioxy radical; (R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a cyclo (lower) alkyl of 3 to 5 carbon atoms, lower alkyl, ethynyl, allyl or benzyl; R^4 and R_5 each is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical, or R^4 and R^5 when taken together with the nitrogen atom; to which they are attached form an imidazoline ring; and R^6 is a hydrogen atom or is lower alkyl with the proviso that when R^4 and R^5 are taken together to form an imidazoline ring R^6 is hydrogen; (the term "lower alkyl" and "lower alkoxy" meaning the radicals contain up to 6 carbon atoms), which comprises combining an acid with the compound having the general formula I.

CLASS 24F. & 158D. 141036

Int. Cl.-B61c 15/08, B60t 13/00.

WHEEL SLIP PROTECTION SYSTEMS FOR VEHICLES.

Applicant : GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIMRINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : MICHAEL WILLIAM MARDY.

Application No. 1657/Cal/73 filed July 16, 1973.

Convention date July 18, 1972/(33516/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A self-contained wheel slip protection system for a vehicle, comprising an alternator which in use is driven by a wheel to be controlled, the alternator producing an output which is dependent upon the rotational speed of the wheel, a differentiating circuit to which the output is applied, the differentiating circuit producing an output dependent upon the rate of change of the alternator output, and control means sensitive to the output of the differentiating circuit to control the application of torque to the wheel, said control means acting to reduce the torque applied when the rate of change of the alternator output exceeds a predetermined value, a battery which provides power for said differentiating circuit and said control means, and a voltage regulator through which the battery is charged by said alternator, said voltage regulator regulating the charging of the battery in accordance with the rotational speed of the wheel.

CLASS 154E. 141037

Int. Cl.-B41f 15/38.

A DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING AND HOLDING A ROTARY SCREEN.

Applicant & Inventor : PETER ZIMMER, OF UNTERE SPARCHEN 54, 6330 KUFSTEIN, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 2413/Cal/73 filed November 1, 1973.

Convention date December 15, 1972/(58188/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A device for supporting and holding a rotary screen in a rotary screen printing machine, said rotary screen having at least one end piece, said rotary screen being insertable and removable from the top of said device, said device comprising :

a screen holder structure adapted for mounting on said rotary screen printing machine;

locking stop means for preventing lifting of said rotary screen during operation and operatively connected between said screen holder structure and said at least one end piece of said rotary screen; and

said locking stop means being displaceably mounted against the action of a restoring force in the longitudinal direction of said rotary screen.

CLASS 154F. 141038

Int. Cl.-B41f 15/38.

IMPROEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A SCREEN HOLDER FOR ROTARY SCREENS.

Applicant & Inventor : PETER ZIMMER, OF UNTERE SPARCHEN 54, 6330 KUFSTEIN, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 2414/Cal/73 filed November 1, 1973.

Convention date December 15, 1972/(58169/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A screen holder for a rotary screen in a rotary screen printing machine, the said holder being adjustable to different screen diameters and accessible from above, and serving to tension axially the screen, characterised in that the line of application of the resultants of tension forces which are transmitted from the screen holder to the screen end pieces essentially coincide

CLASS 154F. 141039

Int. Cl.-B41f 1538.

IMPROVEMENTS IN A SCREEN HOLDER FOR ROTARY SCREENS.

Applicant & Inventor : PETER ZIMMER, OF UNTERE SPARCHEN 54, 6330 KUFSTEIN, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 2415/Cal/73 filed November 1, 1973.

Convention date December 15, 1972/(58187/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A screen holder for rotary screens in a rotary screen printing machine, which screen holder is adjustable to different screen diameters and accessible from above, characterised in that stops are provided on the screen holder which prevent lowering of the screen axis with relation to the material to be printed below the height necessary during operation, that is during mounting of the rotary screen in the screen holder and/or during intervals with a non-tensioned state of the screen cylinder.

CLASS 34A. 141040

Int. Cl.-C08g 41/04.

MIXTURES OF THERMOPLASTIC POLYAMIDES.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : FARBWERKE HOECHST AG. VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, WALTER HERWIG, HARALD CHERDRON AND LUDING BRINKMANN.

Application No. 2419/Cal/73 filed November 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

Mixtures of thermoplastic polyamides consisting of

(a) at least one polyamide, which consists exclusively of units of the general formulae

$$NH\ R_1\text{-}NH\text{-}CO\text{-}R_2\text{-}CO \qquad I\ a$$

in quantities of m mol % and

$$NH\text{-}R_3CO \qquad I\ b$$

in quantities of n mol % and the end groups R_4 and R_5 wherein R_1 represents a cyclohexane-1, 3-bis-methylenyl radical, randomly distributed over the macromolecule, of from 0 to 50 mol % of this radical being replaced by a cyclohexane-1, 4-bis-methlenyl radical, and optionally at least one, straight chain, bivalent aliphatic hydrocarbon radical, likewise randomly distributed over the macromolecule containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms, the proportion of the aliphatic hydrocarbon radical(s), in the case of $n = 0$ mol %, being within the range of from 5 to 70 mol % preferably from 10 to 40 mol %, and, in the case of n being greater than 0 mol %, being reduced by the proportion which corresponds to n, and which proportion can fall to 0 mol %, the proportion (in mol %) of the aliphatic hydrocarbon radical(s) being calculated on the sum of the cyclohexane-bis-methylenyl radical(s) and alphatic hydrocarbon radical(s),

R_2 represents at least one bivalent aromatic hydrocarbon radical randomly distributed over the macromolecule, and containing from 5 to 18 carbon atoms, and optionally at least one bivalent aliphatic saturated hydrocarbon radical likewise randomly distributed over the macromolecule and containing from 3 to 18 carbon atoms, the proportion of aliphatic radical(s), in the case of $n = 0$ mol %, being within the range of from 5 to 70 mol %, and, in the case of n being greater than 0 mol %, being reduced by the proportion which corresponds to n, and which proportion can fall to 0 mol %, the proportion (in mol %) of the aliphatic hydrocarbon radical(s) being calculated on the sum of the aromatic and aliphatic radicals,

R_3 represents at least one straight-chain, bivalent aliphatic hydrocarbon radical randomly distributed over the macromolecule, and containing from 3 to 19 carbon atoms,

R_4 represents H, or OC-R_2-COOH, or OC-R_3-NH_2,

R_5 represents OH or NH-R_1-NH_2, or NH-R_3-COOH, and in which m and n indicate the proportions in mol %, in which the units I a and I b are statistically distributed in the macromolecule, where n is 0 or a finite value, so that the proportion thereof alone or together with the proportions of the straight chain, bivalent, aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals R_1 and R_2 is from 5 to 70 mol %, calculated on the total weight of the polyamide and $m + n$ is 100;

said polyamide (a) having a mean degree of polymerisation corresponding to a reduced specific viscosity of the solution of 1 g of the polyamide in 100 ml of phenoltetrachloroethane (in a weight ratio of 60 : 40) at 25°C of from 0.8 to 2.0 dl/g, and

(b) at least one polyamide of the general formula II.

$$H + NH\text{-}R_3\text{-}CO + y \quad OH \qquad II.$$

wherein

R_3 has the above meaning, in formula II said radical R_3 possibly being different from the radical R3 in the formula

I b and y indicates the mean degree of polymerization, which corresponds to a reduced specific viscosity within the range of from 1.2 to 3.0 dl/g, determined in a solution of 1 g of the polyamide in 100 ml of phenol/tetra-chloroethane (in the weight ratio of 60 : 40) at 25°C, and or

(c) at least one polyamide of the general formula III.

$$R_8 \quad NH\text{-}R_6\text{-}NH\text{-}CO\text{-}R_7\text{-}CO \quad R_9 \qquad III.$$

wherein

R_8 represents at least one straight chain aliphatic hydrocarbon radical randomly distributed over the macromolecule and containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms,

R_7 represents at least one aliphatic saturated hydrocarbon radical randomly distributed over the macromolecule and containing from 3 to 18 carbon atoms,

R_8 represents H or OC-R_7-COOH, and

R_9 represents OH or NH-R_6NH_2, and

z indicates the mean degree of polymerization, which corresponds to a raduced specific viscosity within the range of from 1.2 to 3.0 dl/g, determined in a solution of 1 g of the polyamide in 100 ml of phenol/tetrachloroethane (in the weight ratio of 60 : 40) at 25°C, the proportion of (b) and/or (c) in the mixture being from 1 to 70% by weight.

CLASS 90K. 141041

Int. Cl.-C03c 13/00.

IMPROEMENTS RELATING TO ALKALI-RESISTANT GLASS COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, OF PRESCOT ROAD, ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : BRIAN YALE AND ANUP SIRCAR.

Application No. 2711/Cal/73 filed December 12, 1973.

Convention date December 19, 1972/(58613/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

An alkali-resistant glass composition which comprises, in weight percentages :—

SiO_2	45 to 65%
ZrO_2	6 to 20%
RO	20 to 45%

the total of $SiO_2 + ZrO_2 = RO$ being not less than 94% by weight of the glass, where RO represents at least one divalent oxide of the group consisting of CAO, MgO, SrO, BaO and ZnO, the amount of said divalent oxide or oxides lying within the ranges, in weight percentages : Cao 20 to 45%; MgO to 0 10%; SrO 0 to 8%; BaO 0 to 10% and ZnO 0 to 5%, the balance (if any) of the composition consisting of conventional compatible constituents.

CLASS 152E. 141042

Int. Cl.-C08f 35/04.

STABILIZED POLYALKYLENE RESIN COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR MAKING SAME.

Applicant : CELANESE CORPORATION, AT 522 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WILLIAM THAYER FREED.

Application No. 2787/Cal/73 filed December 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims. No drawings

A stabilized polyalkylene terephthalate resin composition comprising an intimate blend of a polyalkylene terephthalate selected from the group consisting of polypropylene terephthalate and polybutylene terephthalate, the polyalkylene terephthalate having an intrinsic viscosity in the range of from about 0.75 to about 1.5 deciliters per gram and alkylene bis fatty acid amide.

CLASS $32A_2$ & F_1 & F_2a. 141043

Int. Cl.-C09b 55/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-INSOLUBLE DIS-AZOMETHINE DYESTUFFS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

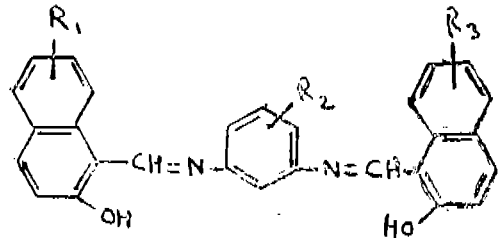
Inventors : EBERHARD MUNDLOS, THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

Application No. 199/Cal/74 filed January 30, 1974.

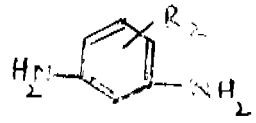
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

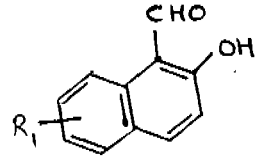
A process for the preparation of water-insoluble disazomethine dyestuffs of the formula I.



in which R_1, R_2 and R_3 each represents hydrogen or a non-ionic substituent as defined herein and in which the radicals R_1 and R_3 may be the same or may be different wherein 1 more of one or more diamines of the formula II.



in which R_2 has the meaning given above, are condensed with 2 moles of one or more compounds of the formula III.



in which R_1 has the meaning given above.

CLASS $32A_1$ & A_2 & $32F_1$ & F_2a & F_2b. 141044

Int. Cl.-C09b 55/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZOMETHINE DYESTUFFS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

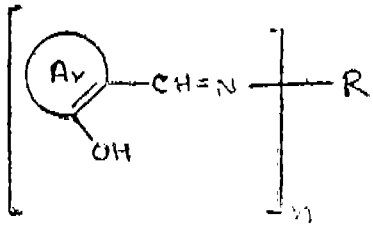
Inventor : THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

Application No. 200/Cal/74 filed January 30, 1974.

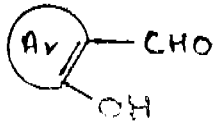
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

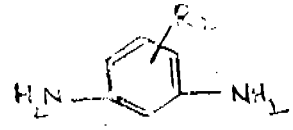
A process for the preparation of azo-methine dyestuffs such as mono or disazo-methine dyestuffs of formula (I).



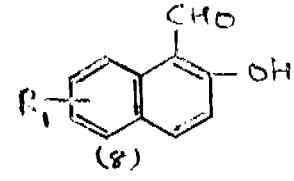
wherein Ar stands for an aromatic or aromatic-heterocyclic radical, R stands for a simple bond, an aliphatic radical which may be interrupted or substituted by hetero atoms, a bivalent group or an isocyclic or heterocyclic radical, or stands for an alicyclid, aromatic or aromatic-heterocyclic radical and *n* is 1 or 2, by condensing aromatic o-hydroxy-aldehydes of formula (2).



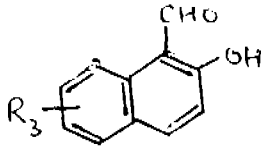
with aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic mono or diamines in neutral aqueous medium; wherein the reaction of a compound of the general formula (7).



with the compounds of the formulae (8) and (9).



(8)



(9)

wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the same or different meaning and each stands for a hydrogen or a non-ionic substituent as defined herein is disclaimed.

CLASS 128G. 141045

Int. Cl.-A61g 7/08, 7/10.

A PATENT TRANSFER MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor : ASHOK KUMAR GHAI, OF HOUSE NO. 3920, SECTOR 22D, CHANDIGARH, INDIA.

Application No. 249/Cal/74 filed February 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A transfer machine capable of transferring a patent from a first resting to a second resting surface and without disturbing the resting position of the patient comprising a plurality of transfer members adapted to be singularly placed in an operative status between the patient and the first resting surface, said transfer members being in two sets, *i.e.*, a first and second set thereof, a first means consists of a chamber housing having a longitudinal slot on one wall thereof, one end of said first set of transfer members adapted to the disposed within said slot, and a lever mechanism for holding and allowing said transfer members to be brought in the same plane, and a second means consists of a shaft adapted to be actuated by any known motive for said first means mounted on said shaft for collectively raising or lowering of said transfer members.

CLASS 32E. 141046

Int. Cl.-C08g 20/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A POLYMERIC BASIC AMIDE.

Applicant : SANXOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : RICHARD HOCHREUTER AND JAMES ROSS RUNYON.

Application No. 350/Cal/74 filed February 19, 1974.

Convention date February 20, 1973/(8183/73) U.K. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims

A process for the production of a polymeric basic amide which comprises reacting either a copolymer of ethylene and an unsaturated aliphatic carboxylic acid or oxidized polyethlene with an amine which contains an alkyl or alkenyl radical of 11 to 22 carbon atoms, at least one ethylene or propylene radical and at least two nitrogen atoms of which at least one forms a primary or secondary amino group, at a temperature of at least 100°C.

CLASS 40B. 141047

Int. Cl.-28d 5/00, 15/00.

APPARATUS FOR TREATING A SUBSTANCE, PARTICULARLY A LIQUID.

Applicant : ALFA-LAVAL AKTIEBOLAG, POSTFACK, S-147 00 TUMBA, SWEDEN.

Inventor : LENNART ARVID STENSTROM.

Application No. 895/Cal/74 filed April 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (India 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Apparatus for heat treatment and packing of a liquid, characterized by means, known *per se*, for continuously supplying a tube of flexible material to a heat treatment zone, means for continuously filling the tube with liquid, means for moving the tube with the liquid therein through the heat treatment zone, means, known per se, situated after the heat treatment zone for closing and sealing the tube at predetermined intervals, means (12; 25; 54) arranged to give the flexible tube (6) in the heat treatment zone a form like that of a thin ribbon, and means (11; 22; 31-36) arranged to transport the liquid through the heat treatment zone within the tube (6), with a velocity higher than that given to the tube (6) in the heat treatment zone, whereby rapid and uniform heat treatment of the liquid may be obtained.

CLASS 34B & 40F. 141048

Int. Cl.-C08b 1/00, 9/00, 9/08.

METHOD FOR THE REMOVAL OF HEMICELLULOSE FROM HEMICELLULOSE CONTAINING CAUSTIC LIQUORS.

Applicant : OSAKEYHTIO KESKUSLABORATORIO-CENTRALL ABORATORIUM AKTIEBOLAG, JUOLUKKATIE 2, TAPIOLA, FINLAND.

Inventor : HANNES SIHTOLA.

Application No. 1559/Cal/74 filed July 11, 1974.

Convention date August 2, 1973/(36805/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings

A process for removal of hemicellulose from hemicellulose containing circulating alkali solution originating in processes such as alkaline refining of pulp or viscose manufacture, by adding to said alkali solution ethanol in an amount of from half to more than twice the volume of caustic solutions, after which the hemicellulose precipitated is separated from the mother liquor by centrifugation, the ethanol recovered from the mother liquor by distillation and the purified alkali liquor returned to the process.

CLASS 55D$_{20}$. 141049

Int. Cl.-A01n 13/00, 17/14 & 17/12.

A SHAPED ARTICLE ADAPTED FOR ATTRACTING AND KILLING INSECTS.

Applicant : KUREHA KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 8, 1-CHOME, NIHONBASHI HORIDOME-CHO, CHUD-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : HIDETOSHI KOBAYASHI, YOSHISKI, YOSHISKI NIITANI AND HILOMITHU ABIRU.

Application No. 2486/Cal/74 filed November 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Caims

A shaped article adopted for attracting and killing insects comprising a base member adapted to contain an insect attractant and/or appetizer sandwiched between a pair of perforated sheets, each sheet adapted to contain an insecticide on its outer surface.

CLASS 32F$_{20}$b & 60X$_{20}$d. 141050

Int. Cl.-C07d, 63/12, 63/14, 63/16.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED TETRAHYDROBENZOTHIOPHENS.

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

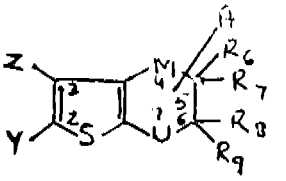
Inventors : GORO ASATO.

Application No. 20/Cal/75 filed January 2, 1975.

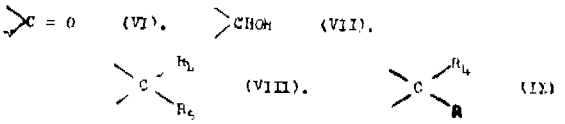
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

A process for the preparation of racemic mixture of compounds of formula (I).

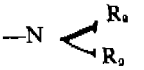


wherein Z is hydrogen or alkyl C_1-C_4; Y is hydrogen, alkyl C_1-C_4, halogen, cyano, nitro, acetyl, acetylamino or the moiety R_1-NHCONH-; R_1, R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9, R_{10} and R_{11} are each individually hydrogen or alkyl C_1-C_4; M and U are each individually divalent moieties of the formulae VI, VII, VIII or IX.

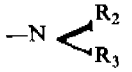


wherein R_4 and R_5 are each individually hydrogen or alkyl C_1-C_4 and with the proviso that M and U may not be the same except when both are moiety of formula VIII; A is a moiety of the formula :

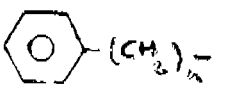
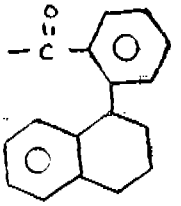
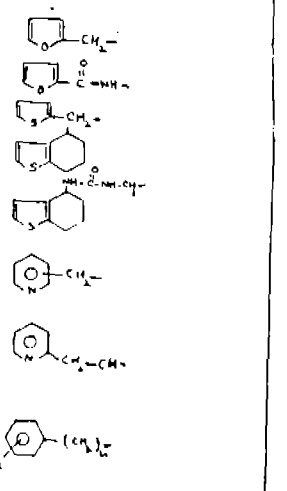
which is bonded to the 4-, 5-, or 7-position in formula (I) and with the proviso that when A is bonded to the 5-position then M and U cannot be moiety of formula IX and wherein X is a divalent radical selected from the group consisting of oxa (=O), thia (=S) and =N-R_3; W is selected from the group consisting of alkylthio C_1-C_4 and a moiety of the formula III.



With the proviso that W is alkylthio C_1-C_4 only when X is =N—R_1 and W may not be moiety of formula III.



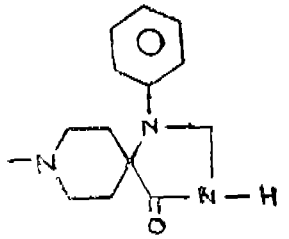
when X is =N—R_1 and wherein R_2 and R_3 are selected from the group consisting of the members set forth in the table I, shown in the drawings,

R_2	R_3	R_2	R_3
hydrogen alkyl C_1-C_{12} cycloalkyl C_3-C_6 allyl methallyl 2-butenyl 2-propynyl hydroxy alkoxy C_1-C_6 allyloxy methallyloxy 2-butenyloxy methoxymethyl phenoxy —CH_2—CH_2—OH CH_2—CH_2—O—CH_3 —CH_2—CH_2—S—CH_3 —CH_2—CH $(OR_1)_2$ —CH_2—CF_3 —CH_2—CN —CH_2—CO_2R_1 —NH-CO_2R_1 0 // —C—R_1 0 // —C—CCl_3	hydrogen alkyl C_1—C_4 cycloalkyl C_3—C_6 allyl 2-propynyl  		

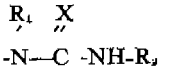
wherein n is 0, 1, or 2 and Q is selected from the group consisting of the members set forth in the following table :

Q		
When n=0	when n=1	when n=2
hydrogen, 4-chloro, 3,4-methylenedioxy, 2(3 or 4)-methoxy, 4-ethoxy, 4-butoxy, 4-methylthio, 2,4-dimethyl, 2,4-dimethoxy, 2,4-dichloro, 4-nitro and 2-methyl-4-bromo	hydrogen, 4-chloro, 4-methoxy and 3, 4-methylenedioxy	hydrogen

and R_8 and R_9 taken together with the associated N (nitrogen) is selected from the group consisting of morpholine, piperidino, pyrrolidino, 4-phenylpiperazino, 4-carbethoxy-piperazino, 4-(4-methoxyphenyl) piperazino, 1, 2, 3, 4-tetra-hydroquinolino and the moiety of the formula V.

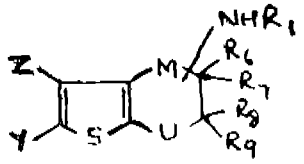


except that A is a moiety of the formula :



wherein X is oxygen or sulfur and R_1 and R_2 are as defined above comprising reacting one mole equivalent of a compound of the formula XVIII.

formulae XVIII.



wherein all substituents except A are as defined above with from about one to about 1.5 mole equivalents of a compound of the formula :

$$R_3 - NCX$$

wherein X is oxygen or sulfur and R_3 is as defined above in an organic solvent inert to the reactants at a temperature of from about 0°C. to about 100°C. for a period of time sufficient for a substantial degree of addition to take place.

CLASS 170B. 141051

Int. Cl.-C01g 25/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING ALUMINA-ZIRCONIA ABRASIVE MATERIALS.

Applicant : NORTON COMPANY, OF 1 NEW BOND STREET, WORCESTER, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT ALFRED ROWSE AND GEORGE ROBERT WATSON.

Application No. 213/Cal/75 filed February 5, 1975.

Division of Application No. 297/72 filed May 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings

An abrasive material comprising abrasive grits bonded together by a bonding agent or adhered to a surface of a substrate by a bonding agent, which grits are grits formed from fused eutectic alumina-zirconia mixture wherein the alumina-zirconia is in eutectic colonies, said colonies including zirconia in micro-crystalline, oriented rod form in which the average diameter of the rods is not greater than 2000 Angstroms and the minimum diameter is 100 Angstroms.

CLASS 17E & 83A. 141052

Int. Cl.-C12c 11/16, 11/24.

METHOD FOR OBTAINING YEASTS FOR BULGARIAN YOGHURT.

Applicant : DSO 'MLECHNA PROMLSHLENOST" OF 9, BOUL.STAMBOLISKI, SOFIA, BULGARIA.

Inventors : MARIA STEFANOVA KONDRATENKO, SDRAVKOVA KONDAREVA, BOJANA HRISTOVA GYOSHEVA, KONSTANTZA ANGELOVA VLAYKOVSKA, IRINA GRANTOVNA SHLSHKOVA, NEVENA NIKOLOVA TOTEVA AND LILYANA VELINOVA GORANOVA.

Application No. 227/Cal/75 filed February 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A method for the production of yeasts for preparing Bulgarian sour milk by cultivating novel strains Streptococcus Thermophilus and Lactobacterium Bulgaricum, wherein 50 to 100 ml. of sterilised cow's milk are inoculated with 0.5 to 1.0 ml. of each said strain and then kept at a constant temperature of 45±1°C until there is sufficient growth of yeast cells.

CLASS 24A. 141053

Int. Cl.-B61h 5/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN DISC BRAKES FOR RAIL VEHICLES.

Applicant : GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ROBERT TURNER AND FRANK VERNON WILLIAMS.

Application No. 271/Cal/75 filed February 13, 1975.

Convention date February 19, 1974/(7608/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A disc brake of the kind set forth for vehicles in which the caliper is guided to slide with respect to the stationary member in a direction generally axial of the disc on parallel pins spaced circumferentially of the disc, pins each extend through the inner of two co-axial sleeves which are interconnected by a resilient bush, the outer sleeves being fixedly received in openings in the caliper, the pins being fixedly housed in the stationary member.

CLASS 107L. 141054

Int. Cl.-F02m 13/06, 15/04.

HEAVY FUEL VAPORIZER FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant & Inventor: NIRMAL NARENDRA SAIGAL, 6/13, WEST PATEL NAGAR, NEW DELHI-8, INDIA.

Application No. 435/Cal/75 filed March 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A multi-fuel device for an internal combustion engine fitted to inlet manifold and carburettor of the engine, comprising an exhaust jacket for the manifold and means for heating the manifold optionally by electricity or by exhaust gas, a vaporizer having jacket for exhaust gases for heating the ventury within the said heating means, a spiral copper tube within the ventury tube, and exhaust gas trap adapted to feed the exhaust gas from the engine to the jackets of the inlet manifold and the vaporizer, a butterfly valve for controlling flow of the exhaust gases to the jackets of inlet manifold and vaporizer and a byepass, and exhaust gas pipe for returning the exhaust gases, from the said jackets, a three way valve for selecting the desired fuel connecting an auxiliary petrol tank to the carburettor.

CLASS 32F$_1$ & F$_3$b & 55E$_4$ & 60X$_2$d. 141055

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/02.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZODIAZEPINE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: SANKYO COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1-6, 3-CHOME, NIHONBOSHI, HONCHO, CHUO KU TOKYO,

Inventors: RYUJI TACHIKAWA, HIROMU TAKAGI, TETSUO MIYASERA, TOSHIHARU KAMIOKA, MITSUNOBU KUKUNAGA AND YOICHI KAWANO.

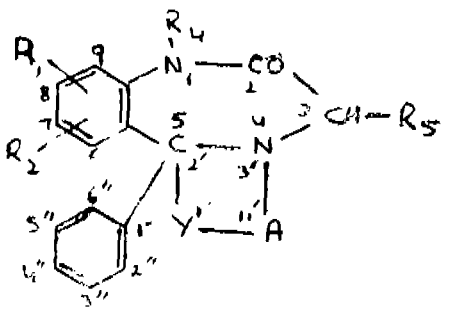
Application No. 1341/Cal/75 filed July 9, 1975.

Division of Application No. 123678 filed October 23, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Process for the preparation of a compound having the formula (I).



wherein

R_1, R_2 and R_3 may be the same or different and each represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, hydroxy group, nitro group, cyano group, an acyl group, trifluoromethyl group, amino group, an acylamino group, a N-mono (lower alkyl) amino group, a N-di(lower alkyl) amino group,, an acyloxy group, carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, carbamoyl group, a N-mono (lower alkyl) carbamoyl group, a N-di (lower alkyl) carbamoyl group, a lower alkythio group, a lower alkysulfinyl group or a lower alkysulfonyl group;

R_4 represents

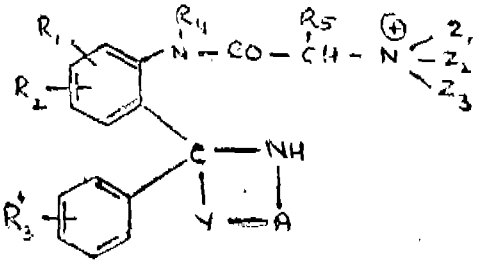
hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl aryl group or phenacyl group;

R_5 represents

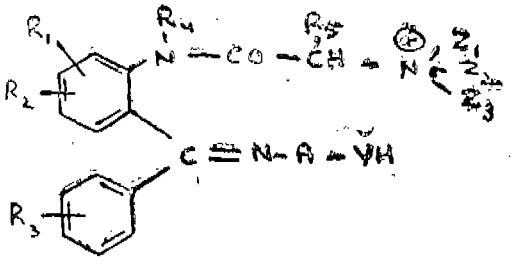
hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group;

A represents an alkylene group having 2-6 carbon atoms which may be straight or branched; and

Y represents oxygen atom or sulfur atom which comprises heating a compound having the formula II

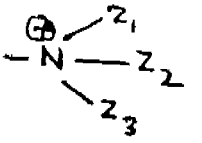


or its tautomer of formula II'



wherein

R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 Y and A are as defined above, the group of formula VII.



represents an aliphatic, aromatic or heteracyclic quaternary ammonium ion and X—represents in anion.

CLASS 64B$_1$. 141056

Int. Cl.-H01r 7/00.

INSULATION-PIERCING CONTACT MEMBER AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR.

Applicant: BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, U.S.A., INCORPORATED IN THE STATES OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor: PAUL PETER HOPPE, JR.

Application No. 2538/Cal/73 filed November 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An electrical contact member for electrical connection to a circuit element including an insulation-covered electrical conductor, comprising : a terminal element of thin sheet metal construction including at least one notch for cutting the insulation of said conductor and electrically engaging the underlying conductor; said terminal element further comprising : an elongated channel of U-shaped, cross-sectional configuration with opposite sidewalls having opposite portions dimpled inwardly to provide at least on pair of inner detents forming and separated by said notch; each of said detents comprising : a pair of wall sections integrally joined to and spaced apart at the adjoining sidewall, a lower curved portion at said notch joining said wall sections to provide an enlarged wiping surface for said conductor, and an upper portion at said notch at which said wall sections are separated and include at least one outer taper to form an insulation-cutting surface.

CLASS $14A_8$. 141057

Int. Cl.-H01m 23/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING A LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERY, AND THE BATTERY ITSELF, CAPABLE OF ACTIVATION BY THE ADDITION OF ELECTROLYTE.

Applicant : GOULD INC., AT 1110, HIGHWAY 110, MENDOTA HEIGHTS, MINNESOTA, U.S.A.

Inventors : GEORGE WENJUNG MAO, ANTHONY SABATINO, PURUSHOTHAMA RAO.

Application No. 2817/Cal/73 filed December 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A lead-acid storage battery comprising a container having a plurality of cell compartments and a plurality of battery elements consisting of a plurality of positive and negative plates with separators positioned there-between disposed in the cell compartments, and characterized in that said battery is sealed to substantially prevent the ingress of air and being substantially free of electrolyte, and said positive and negative plates retain a conditioning amount of a treating agent affording sodium sulfate and allowing activation of said battery by addition of electrolyte thereto.

CLASS $32A_2$. 141058

Int. Cl.-B05c 11/11.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW VAT DYESTUFFS.

Applicant : CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

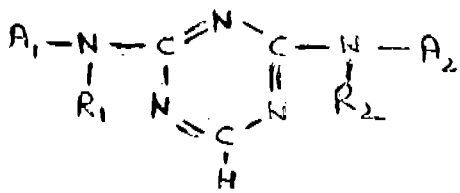
Inventor : HANS ALTERMATT.

Application No. 154/Cal/74 filed January 22, 1974.

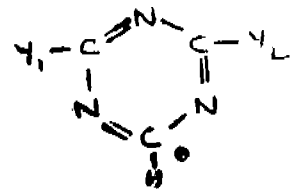
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the manufacture of vat dyestuffs of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R_1 and R_2 each represent a hydrogen atom or a low molecular alkyl radical and A_1 and A_2 represents a different or similar vattable radical with 3 to 6 condensed rings, wherein a compound of the formula A_1-Z_1 or A_2-Z_2, or a mixture of the two, is condensed in the molar ratio 2 : 1 with a triazine of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



in which either Z_1 and Z_2 each represent a halogen atom and Y_1 and Y_2 represent radicals of the formula -NHR_1 and -NHR_2, or Z_1 and Z_2 represent radicals of the formulae -NHR_1 and NHR_2 and Y_1 and Y_2 represent halogen atoms.

CLASS 95G. 141059

Int. Cl.-B25b 5/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TOOLS HAVING LOCKING ADJUSTMENTS.

Applicant & Inventor : ROBER BENJAMIN BOLTON, OF 14, MIDDLE DRIVE, PONTELAND, NORTHUMBERLAND, ENGLAND.

Application No. 404/Cal/74 filed February 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A tool comprising a support member with rectangular cross-section having opposed first and second surfaces a slide member mounted on the support member with a trapping surface of the slide member adjacent the first surface of the support member, the slide member having a body portion which encompasses said support member whilst allowing free sliding movement between them, a jamming member pivotally mounted on the slide member, resilient means urging the jamming member in one rotational direction against the second surface of the support member, and an abutment member having an abutment face for contacting a workpiece or item to which force is to be applied, this abutment member being mounted on the jamming member and being movable relatively to the slide member, the arrangement being such that pressure on the abutment face further urges the jamming member in the one rotational direction to cause increased pressure of said jamming member against the second surface of the support member, said support member thus being gripped between the jamming member and said trapping surface to lock the slide member to the support member, the jamming member being releasable from the support member by pivoting movement of said jamming member and abutment face in the other rotational direction whereby the slide member is slidable in either direction relative to the support member.

CLASS 35A & 132C. 141060

Int. Cl.-C04b 3/00.

A METHOD OF CALCINATION AND A PLANT FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAME.

Applicant : F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S. OF 77, VIGERSLEV ALLE, COPENHAGEN-VALBY, DENMARK.

Inventor : JORN TOUBORG.

Application No. 487/Cal/74 filed March 6, 1974.

Convention date March 14, 1973/(12193/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A method for the calcination of preheated pulverous raw material consisting of or containing lime while suspended in a gas and subsequently separating said material from said gas when a desired degree of calcination is obtained characterised in that before combustion condition are attained an accumulation of the preheated raw material is fluidised from below by directing into it an incombustible gas partly causing the fluidised raw material to overflow a weir and partly entraining particles of raw material to an overlying space into which the material overflowing the weir is entrained by

a stream of oxygen containing gas supplied to maintain a flame in said space by nourishing the burning of fuel and thereby calcining the raw material, and subsequently the raw material thus treated is carried away by and separated from a conveying gas mixture composed of water gas from the flame, carbon dioxide from the calcination and incombustible fluidisation gas.

CLASS $32F_{11}a$. 141061

Int. Cl.-C07b 13/02.

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR AVOIDING THE FORMATION OF UNDESIRED BY-PRODUCTS DURING THE SULPHONATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : MARNI S.A., OF 11, BOULEVARD DU PRINCE HENRI, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventor : ALFRED DAVIDSOHN.

Application No. 550/Cal/74 filed March 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A method for preventing by-products from forming during the sulphonation of aromatic compounds like benzene, toluene, xylene, which comprises feeding the material to be sulphonated into a reaction vessel or a successive series of vessels to each of which is fed a fraction of a gaseous reagent consisting of SO_3 diluted in an inert carrier gas such as herein described, and wherein the sulphonic acid so obtained is then subjected to dilution with water or neutralization, characterized in that the compound to be sulphonated is fed to the various reaction steps in a large excess with respect to the amount of gaseous reagent fed in parallel to the various reaction stages; wherein said sulphonic acid as such or neutralized is separated from the compound to be sulphonated and then the latter is separated from the water used as a solvent, wherein finally the non-sulphonated compound containing the reaction by-products diluted therein, is recycled to the first reaction step for providing the required excess of the compound to be treated.

CLASS $32A_1$. 141062

Int. Cl.-C09b 29/34.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZO PIGMENT MIXTURES.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

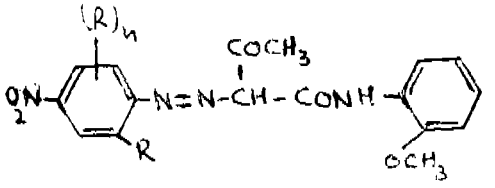
Inventors : HEINZ HAUBRICH AND WALTER MULLER.

Application No. 587/Cal/74 filed March 19, 1974.

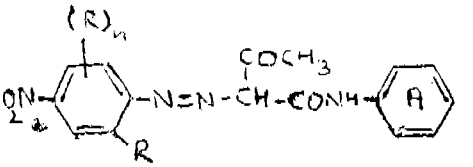
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

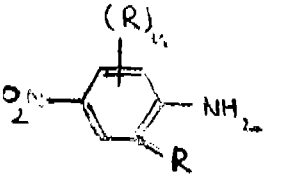
Process for the preparation of azo pigment mixtures containing 5-95 per cent by weight of an azo pigment of the formula I.



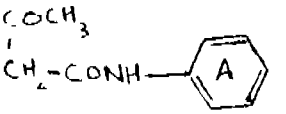
wherein R are identical or different and represent halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxy and n denotes 0 or 1 and 95-5 percent by weight of one or more azo pigments other than the abovementioned pigment, of the formula II.



wherein A can be substituted by substituents which do not confer solubility in water and R and n have the abovementioned meaning, characterised in that a diazotised nitroaniline of the formula IV.



wherein R are identical or different and represent halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxy and n denotes 0 or 1 is coupled with mixtures of acetoacetic acid 2-methoxyanilide and one or more coupling components other than acetoacetic acid 2-methoxyanilide, of the formula V.



wherein A has the abovementioned meaning.

CLASS 136L. 141063

Int. Cl.-B29b 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO INJECTION MOULDING MACHINES.

Applicant : G. K. N. WINDSOR LIMITED, OF 78 PORTSMOUTH ROAD, COBHAM, SURREY KT 11 1HY ENGLAND.

Inventor : SAMUEL CHARLES HENRY SMITH.

Application No. 1002/Cal/74 filed May 3, 1974.

Convention date May 8, 1973/(21992/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An injection moulding machine comprising a first platen for carrying a first mould tool, a second platen for carrying a second mould tool, means for moving the first platen towards the second platen to bring the first mould tool into engagement with the second mould tool, the moving means comprising a first piston and cylinder assembly having a first effective area and a second piston and cylinder assembly having a second effective area greater than the first effective area, the cylinder of the first piston and cylinder assembly being fast with the piston of the second piston and cylinder assembly and the piston of the first piston and cylinder assembly being fast with the cylinder of the second piston and cylinder assembly, stop means in the path of movement of the first platen and comprising cylinder and piston means placeable in a first position to define a limit to the relative approach movement of the mould tools and in a second position to permit the mould tools to move into engagement, the stop means having a third effective area which is smaller than the second effective area and greater than first effective area, and control means for causing fluid to be supplied to the first piston and cylinder assembly and to the cylinder and piston means of the stop means to move the mould tools to their limited position, for subsequently causing material to be injected between the mould tools, and for thereafter causing fluid to be supplied to the second piston and cylinder assembly and to be released from the cylinder of the stop means to move the mould tools into engagement.

CLASS 157D$_6$c. 141064

Int. Cl.-E01b 9/00.

A RAILWAY RAIL-FASTENING MEMBER AND A RAILWAY RAIL AND FASTENING ASSEMBLY EMPLOYING IT.

Applicant : PANDROL LIMITED, OF 7 ROLLS BUILDINGS, FETTER LANE, LONDON, EC4A 1JB, ENGLAND.

Inventor : THOMAS WILLIAM WOOD.

Application No. 1215/Cal/74 filed June 4, 1974.

Convention date June 6, 1973/(27091/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A railway rail-fastening member comprising a length of resilient metal of rod form which is bent so as to have, progressing from one end of the length of metal to the other, a first portion in the form of a substantially straight leg, then a second portion, then a third portion, then a fourth portion and then a fifth portion, these portions being such that it is possible for the rail-fastening member to be so placed that the first portion is horizontal and when the rail-fastening member is viewed from above the third and fifth portions appear to be on opposite sides of the axis of the first portion, the fourth portion crosses and lies above a part of the axis of the first portion which is nearer to said one end of the length of metal than it is to the opposite end of the straight leg and the fifth portion appears to be substantially perpendicular to said axis, this portion constituting said other end of the length of metal.

CLASS 40F. 141065

Int. Cl.-C07c 17/34, 17/38.

METHOD OF REFINING VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMERS.

Applicant : KANEGAFUCHI KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 3, 3-CHOME, NAKANOSHIMA, KITA-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors : TETSUO OHISHI, NOBORU YOSHIDA AND TAKIO HINO.

Application No. 1217/Cal/74 filed June 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings

In a process for production of vinyl chloride wherein a feed comprising 1, 2-dichloroethane is cracked to produce a crude product comprising vinyl chloride, 1, 3-butadiene and unreacted 1, 2-dichloroethane and chlorine is added to at least a portion of the crude product to chlorinate the 1, 3-butadiene, the improvement comprising dissolving the chlorine in 1, 2-dichloroethane and adding the solution of chlorine thus produced to the crude product in the liquid phase in the presence of chloroprene, mono-vinylacetylene, or a butene, the chlorine being added to the crude product in an amount of between about 20 and about 200 ppm for a concentration fo 2-20 ppm of 1, 3-butadiene, based on vinyl chloride.

CLASS 27G. 141066

Int. Cl.-E04b 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO GEODESIC STRUCTURES.

Applicant & Inventor : VASANT ATHA, OF SAMBALPUR-768004, STATE OF ORISSA, INDIA.

Application No. 1656/Cal/74 filed July 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An improved geodesic structure utilizing a three-dimensional polyhedral geodesic grid for the enclosure of space, according to the broadest aspect of this invention, is characterized in that the said structure has a four-frequency octahedral geodesic grid in which the structure, having a semi-symmetrical hexagonal base is obtained by truncating the principal polyhedral triangle at the first and the fourth frequencies and giving it a zenith orientation in the grid; and wherein the said truncated principal polyhedral triangle is supported by three sections generated by continuing the geodesic geometry of the said grid along the two frequencies on both sides of the mid-points of the principal polyhedral sides of the said truncated principal polyhedral triangle.

CLASS 129F & G. 141067

Int. Cl.-B23p 23/00.

MACHINE TOOL.

Applicant & Inventor : ROBERT HABIB, OF 36, QUAI GUSTAVE ADOR, 1200 GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1713/Cal/74 filed August 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A machine tool comprising a table and a vertical column able to move relative to one another horizontally and vertically, a tool carrying head including a shaft adapted at each of its ends to receive a tool and a motor for driving the shaft, the tool-carrying head having two opposed outer faces parallel to the shaft, and means for removably securing the tool-carrying head on the column in selected angular position; about a horizontal pivoting axis perpendicular to said opposed faces with either of said opposed faces facing a cooperating face of the column, and wherein the ends of the shaft are spaced apart by different distances from a plane perpendicular to the axis of the shaft and passing through said pivoting axis.

141068

CLASS 32F$_1$ & F$_2$b & 55E$_2$ & E$_4$ & 60X$_2$a.

Int. Cl-C07d 7/04.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ANTIBIOTIC DERIVATIVES OF XK-62-2.

Applicant : KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD. OF 6-1, OHTEMACHI BLDG., OHTEMACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

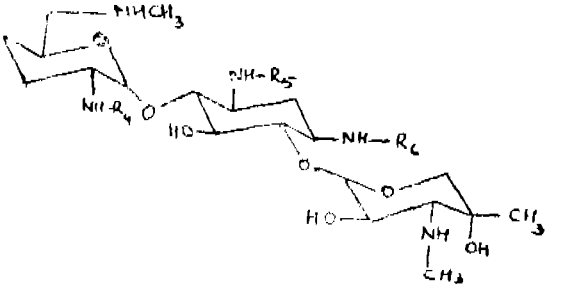
Inventor : KUNIKATSU SHIRAHATA, (2) SHINJI TOMIOKA, (3) TAKASHI NARA, (4) HIDEO NATSUSHIMA AND ISAO MATSUBARA.

Application No. 2847/Cal/74 filed December 24, 1974.

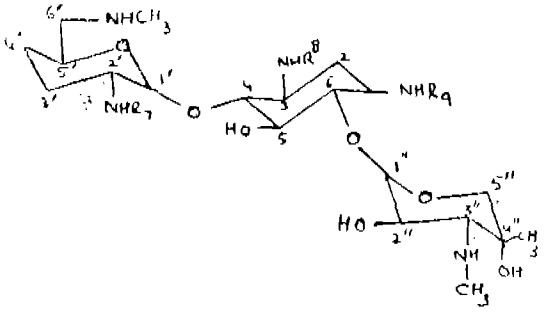
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

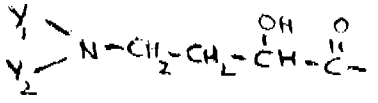
A process for producing compound(s) of the general formula I.



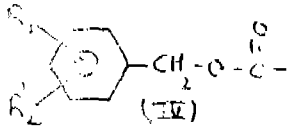
[wherein the substituents R_1, R_3 and R_5 each stands for $H_2N\text{-}CH_2\text{-}$ $CH_2\text{-}\underset{OH}{\underset{|}{CH}}\text{-}\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}\text{-}$ or hydrogen and at least two of these substituents have the same significance, while R_1 and R_5 are not simultaneously hydrogen] or pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic acid addition salt(s) thereof, which process comprises removing in a known manner protecting group(s) of the compounds of general formula II.

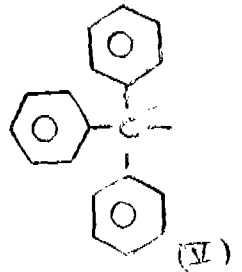


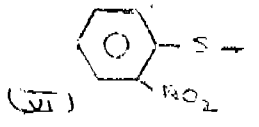
wherein the substituents R_7, R_8 and R_9 each stands for hydrogen or a group of the formula III.



(in which Y_1 is hydrogen and Y_2 is a protecting radical selected from the group consisting of $CH_3\text{-}\underset{CH_3}{\underset{|}{C}}\text{-}O\text{-}\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}\text{-}$, $CH_3\text{-}O\text{-}\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}\text{-}$, $C_6H_5\text{-}O\text{-}\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}\text{-}$, $R_8\text{-}CH_2\text{-}\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}\text{-}$, or a group of the formula IV, V, or VI.







wherein R_1 and R_2 may be the same or different and are H, OH, NO_2, Cl, Br, I, alkyl groups having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or alkoxy groups having 1 to 5 carbon atoms and R_8 is Cl, Br, or I, or Y_1 and Y_2 form a phthaloyl group as a protecting group) and at least two of these substituents have the same significance, while R_7 and R_9 are not simultaneously hydrogen] and isolating the product(s) in known manner if necessary and, it desired, converting the said product(s) into its pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic, acid addition salts by a method known *per se*.

141069

CLASS $32F_2b$ & $60X_3a$ & $60X_3d$.

Int. Cl. C07d 7/04, A61k; 21/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING 1-N-[L-(-)-α-HYDROXY-γ-AMINOBUTYRYL] XK-62-2.

Applicant : KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD. OF 6-1, OHTEMACHI ITCHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

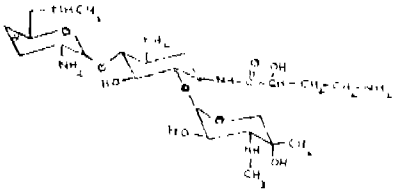
Inventors : KUNIKATSU SHIRAHATA, (2) SHINJI TOMIOKA, (3) TAKASHI NARA, YASUKI MORI, AND ISAO MATSUBARA.

Application No. 2848/Cal/74 filed December 24, 1974.

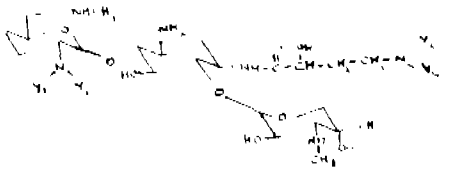
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

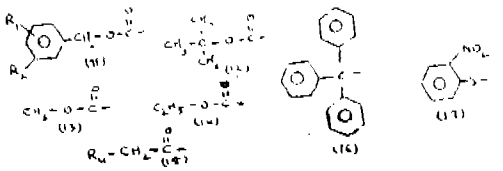
A process for producing 1-N-[L-(-)-α-hydroxy-γ-aminobutyryl] XK-62-2 represented by the formula (IV).



or pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic acid addition salts thereof, which comprises eliminating the protecting groups Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 and Y_4 of the derivative of XK-62-2 represented by the formula III.



[wherein Y_1 and Y_2 are H, and Y_3 and Y_4 are the same or different and are radicals shown in Figs. 11 to 17.



wherein R_1 and R_2 may be the same or different and are H, OH, NO_2, Cl, Br, I, alkyl groups having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or alkoxy groups having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and R_4 is H, Cl, Br, or I), or Y_1 and Y_2 as well as Y_3 and Y_4 form a phthaloyl group] in a known manner to obtain the desired products of formula IV shown in the drawings and, if desired, converting them into their pharmaceutically acceptable, non-toxic acid addition salts in a method known per se.

CLASS $32F_3d$. & $60X_3d$. 141070

Int. Cl. C07d; 101/00.

SEPARATION OF HECOGENIN-TIGOGENIN MIXTURES.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. BJARTE LOKEN, OF C/O. SALCA, LTD., VIALE S. SALVATORE n. 7, CH 6902 LUGANO/PARADISO, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 3/Cal/75 filed January 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method for separating a hecogenin-tigogenin mixture which comprises :

acetylating the mixed genins by methods known per se.

dissolving the resulting mixed acetates in a solvent selected from the group consisting of polar and non-polar solvents such as herein described, the selection being made according to which genin predominates in the mixture, a polar solvent when tigogenin predominates, a non-polar solvent when hecogenin predominates;

crystallizing out the predominant acetate in relatively pure crystalline form, the non-predominant acetate remaining in solution in the mother liquor; and optionally thereafter evaporating away the mother liquor, redissolving the residue in the previously unselected solvent and crystallizing out therefrom the non-predominant acetate in relatively pure crystalline form.

CLASS 48-C & 144A. 141071

Int. Cl. H01b; 3/38, 3/42.

A METHOD OF INSULATING ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS.

Applicant : DR. BECK & CO. AG. OF 2000 HAMBURG 28, EISELENSWEG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. HARALA JANSSEN, AND DIPL. ING. FERDINAND HANSCH.

Application No. 29/Cal/75 filed January 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings

A method of insulating an electrical conductor which comprises applying to said conductor a coating of a polyesterimide resin which can be hardened through its free hydoxyl groups and which may also contain amide groups, from a melt of the resin at a temperature above 100°C using a heatable application means, wherein the resin used is solvent-free, and has been prepared by the esterification or ester-exchange of starting materials for the polyesterimide in the presence of an excess of one or more short-chain diols, and subsequent removal of the diol or diols in such manner that the condensation is only effected to an extent such that the Durrans softening point of the unhardened resin is not greater than 150°C., and that the viscosity of the molten resin at 180°C is not greater than 5000 mPa s (cP).

CLASS 32C & 40F. 141072.
Int. Cl-C07c 167/40.

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING A CRUDE SAPOGENIN FROM AGAVE LEAVES.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. BJARTE LOKEN, C/O. SALCA, LTD., VIALE S. SALVATORE N. 7, CH 6902 LUGANO/PARADISO, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 48/Cal/75 filed January 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A process for recovering a crude sapogenin containing hydrolysate from agave leaves, which comprises squeezing a virgin juice such as herein described from agave leaves prior to any decortication thereof, thereafter concentrating the saponin steroid values present in the virgin juice in a manner such as herein described then acid hydrolyzing the steroid value containing concentrate to thereby convert saponin steroid values into a water insoluble sapogenin containing solids hydrolyzate product, and recovering said water insoluble sapogenin containing hydrolyzate product from the aqueous portion of the hydrolyzate.

CLASS 85J & 176K. 141073
Int. Cl.-F22b 37/20.

STEAM GENERATOR BUCKSTAY LEVELER SYSTEMS.

Applicant : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN MOHR SHANK, JR.

Application No. 86/Cal/75 filed January 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A structure for maintaining level the buckstays of a steam generator having a vertically expanding furnace structure, said steam generator having a first buckstay at a lower elevation, a first support supporting said first buckstay from the furnace structure in a cantilever fashion; said steam generator also having a second buckstay at an upper elevation, and a second support supporting said second buckstay from the furnace structure in a cantilever fashion comprising: a first member rigidly fastened to said first buckstay and extending upwardly; and a second member rigidly fastened to said second buckstay and extending downwardly and slidably and telescopingly engaging said first member, said telescopic engagement of said first and second members permitting transmission of horizontal force between said first and second members at an intermediate elevation between said first and second buckstay elevation; said intermediate elevation being a vertical distance from said first and second supports in inverse proportion to the bending moment of said first and second buckstays around their respective supports.

CLASS 113-I. 141074
Int. Cl.-B60q 1/14.

VEHICLE LAMP ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors : KENNETH JAMES JONES AND ROBER ARTHUR MARGROVES.

Application No. 368/Cal/75 filed February 26, 1975.

Convention date March 5, 1974/(9752/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A vehicle lamp assembly comprising a housing having a window therein, a first curved reflector and a first bulbholder mounted in the housing, a second curved reflector and second bulbholder also mounted in the housing, a curved mirror mounted in the housing, and a mask disposed between the first curved reflector and the curved mirror, the arrangement of first curved reflector, first bulbholder, mask and curved mirror being such that, in use, when a bulb is mounted in the bulbholder, part of the light beam from the bulb is directed by the first reflector towards the curved mirror and is masked by the mask, the masked beam being reflected by the curved mirror to leave the housing through the window, said mask having a reflective layer on a surface thereof which faces away from the first reflector, and said second reflector and the second bulbholder being mounted on the opposite side of the mask to the first reflector and being arranged so that, in use, a light beam emanating from a bulb carried by the second bulb-holder is directed by the second reflector towards the reflective layer on the mask to be reflected thereby towards the mirror which reflects the beam through the window.

CLASS 64A. 141075
Int. Cl.-H01h 85/00.

OUTDOOR CURRENT LIMITING FUSE.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DONALD DOMER BLEWITT, FRANK LAWRENCE CAMERON AND CHARLES HERNY VONDRACEK.

Application No. 539/Cal/75 filed March 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A fuse structure for outdoor use, comprising a tubular, electrically insulating casing, terminal means disposed adjacent to each of the opposite ends of said casing, a fusible element disposed within the casing and connected between said terminal means, and a coating of an epoxy resin on the exterior surface of the casing, wherein the casing comprises a glass fiber-reinforced melamine resinous material.

CLASS 32F, & F_{2a}. 141076
Int. Cl.-C07c 85/00.

PREPARATION OF PROPANOLAMINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 15½ AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, AND HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102 RUE LEON THEODOR, JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

Inventors : GRANT WILLIAM MCLAY AND MICHAEL NEAL EDINBERRY.

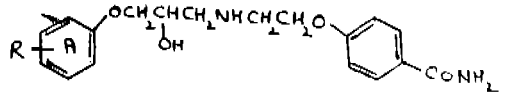
Application No. 681/Cal/75 filed April 3, 1975.

Convention date April 10, 1974/(16030/74) U.K.

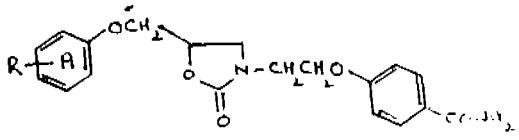
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for preparing propanolamine derivatives having the general formula I.



wherein R is a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a lower alkyl or alkoxy group and the benzene ring A may be replaced by a naphthalene ring and pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, which comprises hydrolyzing an oxazolidine derivative having the general formula II.



wherein R is as defined above, with an acid or a base, and, if desired, converting the free base to a pharmaceutically accepted acid addition salt by treatmnt with an appropriate acid.

CLASS 116G. 141077
Int. Cl.-B65g 51/00, 53/00.

PNEUMATIC LOAD TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

Applicant : SPETSIALNOE KONSTRUKTORSKOE BJURO "TRANSNEFTEAVTOMATIKA" OF PEROVSKY PROEZD, 3, MOSCOW USSR.

Inventors : PAVEL VASILIEVICH KOVANOV, ADOLF MORITSOVICH ALEXANDROV, JURY ABRAMOVICH TSIMBLER AND VLADIMIR EFIMOVICH AGLITSKY.

Application No. 823/Cal/75 filed April 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A pneumatic load transportation system comprising receiving and dispatching stations; a pipeline interconnecting said receiving and dispatching stations; guides rigidly fixed opposite to each other to the inner side wall of said pipeline substantially in a diametrical plane along the entire length thereof; containers in said pipeline; an annular space between each of said containers and said pipeline; a leading seal mounted on each container at the forward end side thereof in the direction of movement of said containers, said seal closing the lower half of said annular space; a trailing seal mounted on each container at the rear end side thereof in the direction of movement of said containers, said seal closing the upper half of said annular space; through slots in said leading and trailing seals for the passage of said guides; longitudinally extending lateral seals which are made stiff and fixed to the opposite lateral sides of each of said containers substantially in a diametrical plane between said leading and trailing seals; said longitudinally extending lateral seals of each of said containers being supported on said guides and serving as bearing supports for sliding of said containers; a source for providing a flow of gas in said pipeline for moving said containers therealong.

CLASS 113 H & I 141078
Int. Cl.-B60q 1/00.

MOTOR VEHICLE REAR LIGHTING SYSTEM.

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : STANLEY GREEN.

Application No. 865/Cal/75 filed April 29, 1975.

Convention date May 28, 1974/(23632/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A motor vehicle rear lighting system comprising first and second lamp filaments, the first lamp filament having a greater resistance than that of the second lamp filament, and electrical switch means operable, in one position, to connect the lamp filaments in series with a supply, and, in another position, to complete the circuit from the supply to the second lamp filament without the first lamp filament in series therewith, the arrangement being such that, in said one position of the switch means, the first lamp filament becomes luminous and, in said another position of the switch means, the second lamp filament becomes luminous.

CLASS 32F, & $55D_{2a}$. 141079

Int. Cl.-C07c 135/00, C07c 125/06, A01n 9/12 & 9/24.

A METHOD OF PREPARING CARBAMOYL HALIDES.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

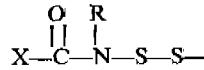
Inventor : THEMISTOCLES DAMASCENO JOAQUIM.

Application No. 1317/Cal/75 filed April 7, 1975.

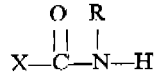
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

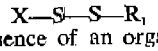
A method of preparing a compound of the formula shown shown in Fig. 1.



which comprises reacting a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



with a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



in the presence of an organic base, wherein :

X is fluorine or chlorine

R is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkyl substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro or cyano substituents or phenyl or lower phenyl alkyl either unsubstituted or substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl or lower alkoxy substituents, and

R_1 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or bicycloalkenyl or lower phenylalkyl or phenyl; or lower phenyl alkyl or phenyl substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl., lower alkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkanoyl or carbamoyl substituents.

CLASS 32E. 141080

Int. Cl.-C08g 5/12, 37/06.

CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID DIMETHYLOL UREA ISOGEL RESIN.

Applicant & Inventors : ABBRI RAMAMURTHY, RESEARCH DESIGNS AND STANDARDS ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA, MANOBRATA DAS, RESEARCH DESIGNS AND STANDARDS ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA, PRABHAKAR GAJANAN AGASHE, RESEARCH DESIGNS AND STANDARDS ORGANISTION, MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA, AT PRESENT SCIENTIST, BHARAT HEAVY ELECRICAL LTD., BHOPAL, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA, AND DHARM RAJ SINGH, RESEARCH DESIGNS AND STANDARDS ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 672/Cal/76 filed April 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings

A process of obtaining Cashew Nut Shell Liquid Dimethylol Urea isogel resin hereinafter referred to as CNSL-DMU isogel resin which comprises reacting initial urea and formalin to obtain Dimethylol urea with which CNSL is mixed by thorough stirring and the mixture adjusted to a pH of 4-5 when reaction is to be carried out under acidic conditions or to a pH of 8-9 when reaction is to be carried out under alkaline conditions and the mixture is heated slowly to a temperature of 170°C and maintained till a cool drop of the resin is of non-sticky, plastic nature and dispersible in hydrocarbon solvents indicating the isogel stage after which the heating is discontinued and the resin is cooled and washed free from acid/alkali and dehydrated till the resin is clear and dispersing the resin thus obtained in a hydrocarbon solvent and mixing driers to impart air-drying properties.

CLASS 205H & K 141081

Int. Cl.-B60C 5/16, 5/18.

PNEUMATIC TYRES

Applicant : INDUSTRIE PIRELLI SPA, OF CENTRO PIRELLI, PIAZZA DUCA D'ACSTA NO. 3, MILAN-20100, ITALY.

Inventor : GIORGIO TANGORRA.

Application No. 1800/Cal/73 filed August 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A pneumatic tyre comprising a tread reinforced by an annular structure essentially inextensible under tension, beads each to be received and locked against a flange on a rigid wheel rim when the tyre is in use, and sidewalls comprising elastomeric material flaring from said beads radially and axially outwardly to the lateral edges of the tread, and having a section midline which is convex to the tyre interior, said sidewalls reacting in the ground contacting area of the tyre under the application of a vertical load through the wheel rim, when the tyre is in use on a rigid wheel rim of width, between flanges, less than that of the tread reinforcement, in such a manner that the distance of the sidewalls from the median plane of the tyre is increased, and their inclination relative to the tyre axis is reduced.

CLASS 40H. 141082

Int. Cl.-F25j 3/08.

AN AQUEOUS SOLUTION FOR ABSORBING CARBONDIOXIDE FROM GAS MIXTURES AND METHOD FOR THE USE THEREOF.

Applicant : THE BENFIELD CORPORATION, OF 640 SPRUCE LANE, BERWYN, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOSEPH HERMAN FIELD.

Application No. 1924/Cal/73 filed August 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 claims. No drawings

An aqueous solution for absorbing CO_2 from gas mixtures which solution comprises from 15 to 40% by weight potassium carbonate, a sodium or potassium borate, and a sodium or potassium salt of a vanadium oxy acid wherein the solution has a proportion of vanadium oxy acid salt of from 0.5 to 5% by weight of equivalent V_2O_5, a weight ratio of at least 1.5 : 1 of borate equivalent KBO_2 to vanadium oxy salt equivalent V_2O_5 and a proportion of borate of from 2% to 15% by weight equivalent KBO_2.

CLASS 40F. 141083

Int. Cl.-C02b 1/18.

CHEMICAL DIFFUSER.

Applicant & Inventor : TIRUPATTUR DAMODARA RAO, TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD, AT 11, CHIDAMBARASWAMY 1ST STREET, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600004, INDIA.

Application No. 21/Mas/74 filed February 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A chemical diffuser comprising an impermeable container having perforations on its body, the said perforations being covered on the inside with a layer of permeable material consisting of inert particles bonded to each other at their respective points of contact by an adhesive, wherein plugs means are provided for closing the perforations during the process of diffusion in order to control the rate of diffusion.

CLASS 195C. 141084

Int. Cl.-E02 b1/00.

UPLIFT PREVENTOR.

Applicant & Inventor: TIRUPATTUR DAMODARA RAO, TAMILNADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD, AT 11, CHIDAMBARASWAMY 1ST STREET, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600004, INDIA.

Application No. 22/Mas/74 filed February 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An uplift preventor comprising a tube having one end closed, the said tube being made of a suitable material such as cement concrete, prestressed concrete, cast iron, steel or plastic, the said tube having a plurality of perforations on it all around and a valve at the other end, wherein the said perforations in the tube being covered on the innerside by a layer of permeable material.

CLASS 34A & 172D. 141085

Int. Cl.-D01h 7/00.

A MACHINE FOR TWISTING OF THERMOPLASTIC YARN.

Applicant : MARCHON TEXTILE INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD., AT SAHEB BUILDING, 195, DR. D. N. ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY-1, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.
Inventor : DHIRUBHAI KALYANJI KOTAK.

Application No. 276/Bom/73 filed August 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A machine for twisting of thermoplastic yarn comprising a creel for supporting the bobbins of untwisted thermoplastic yarn to be fed to the machine characterised in that the said machine incorporates a device for pretensioning and pre-heating the untwisted thermoplastic yarn, a spindle assembly having a pair of a magnetised driving wheel and a twisting tube, the ratio of the said driving wheel to that of the said twisting tube being as high as about 25 the said twisting tube being adapted to receive the untwisted yarn at one end and to deliver the twisted yarn at the other end, the said driving wheel having an external peripheral groove in which the said twisting tube is magnetically held, the said driving wheel being driven by the main drive of the machine through gear drives and belt drives, next to the said spindle assembly being provided an assembly of hauling off and straightening the twisted yarn from the said twisting tube, next to the said hauling off assembly being provided an oiler assembly adapted to lubricate the twisting yarn, the said oiler assembly comprising a tubular through carrying oil and a shaft passing through the said through and being partly immersed in the said oil so that when the yarn passes over the said shaft, it picks up the oil, next to the said oiler assembly being provided a take-up assembly for collecting the twisted yarn, the said take-up assembly comprising a traverse mechanism which is fitted with a pattern breaker mechanism having a differential gear train and a roller having a soft and rough surface and carrier tube which is adapted to receive and take up the twisted yarn.

CLASS 35E. 141086
Int. Cl.-C04b 35/00.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING CARBON EMBEDDED FIRECLAY AND OTHER ALLIED REFRACTORY MATERIALS.

Applicant : GRAPHITE INDIA LIMITED, DURGAPUR-11, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : MR. RAMAN LAL KOTHARI AND MR. ANAND KUMAR JAIN.

Application No. 484/Cal/74 filed March 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims. No drawing.

A process for preparing carbon embedded refractory materials which comprises (a) uniformly pre-heating the refractory material/s to drive out moisture from within the pores of the materials, (b) maintaining the pre-heated material in hot condition in vacuum so as to ensure thorough opening of the pores of the materials, (c) thereafter immersing or causing the refractory materials to be immersed in a bath of liquid carbonaceous material as herein described to effect at least partial penetration of the liquid carbonaceous material in the refractory material, (d) applying pressure in the immersed condition so as to force and ensure deeper penetration of the liquid carbonaceous material inside the pores of the refractory materials, a uniform temperature being maintained through the stages of pre-heating, vacuum treatment, immersion and pressure consolidation, whereafter (e) the so treated materials are taken out from the immersion bath, the excess liquid carbonaceous material allowed to drip and (f) the materials thus obtained are subjected to carbonisation of the liquid carbonaceous material in a reducing atmosphere so that solid carbon is embedded securely within the pores of the refractory materials.

CLASS 67C. 141087
Int. Cl.-G05b 11/00.

A TOOL ADJUSTING SYSTEM FOR A MACHINE HAVING A TOOL FOR MACHINING A SURFACE OF A PLURALITY OF WORKPIECES TO A PREDETERMINED NOMINAL DIMENSION.

Applicant : THE CROSS COMPANY, OF 17801 FOURTEEN MILE ROAD, FRASER, MICHIGAN 48026, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : LAWRENCE LIONELL CHYNOWETH AND KURT OTTO TECH.

Application No. 542/Cal/74 filed March 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

39 Claims

For a machine having a tool for machining a surface of a plurality of workpieces to a predetermined nominal dimension, transfer means for sequentially positioning said work-pieces with respect to said tool, and a gauging unit for providing an output signal representative of the predetermined dimension of said workpieces after machining, a tool adjusting system comprising means responsive to said gauging unit output signal for one of said workpieces for providing an error signal representative of the magnitude of the deviation between said predetermined dimension after machining and said predetermined nominal dimension of said one of said workpieces, and tool adjusting means being adapted to cooperate with said tool for providing adjustments of said tool of varying magnitudes, said tool adjustment means being responsive to said error signal for providing a magnitude of adjustment of said tool in accordance with said magnitude of said deviation for said one of said workpieces subsequent to the machining of said one of said workpieces said tool being used to machine another subsequent one of said workpieces as adjusted in accordance with said deviation of said one of said workpieces.

CLASS 14A. 141088

Int. Cl-H01m 35/00.

METHOD OF MAKING AN ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY GRID.

Applicant : ELECTRIC POWER STORAGE LIMITED, OF 50 GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Inventor : KENNETH PETERS.

Application No. 544/Cal/74 filed March 14, 1974.

Convention date March 15, 1973/(12572/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method of making an electric storage battery grid which comprises forming an alloy comprising by weight

up to 4.0% antimony,

0% up to 0.5% arsenic,

0% up to 0.1% copper,

0% up to 0.5% sulphur,

0.01% up to 0.5% tin,

and selenium 0.001% up to less than 0.005%, the balance being lead, trace elements, known optional alloy ingredients and impurities, and casting the molten metal in a mould cavity having the desired form of the electric storage battery grid allowing the casting to cool and ejecting the solidified grid from the mould cavity.

CLASS 14A$_2$. 141089
Int. Cl.-H01m 35/00.

METHOD OF MAKING AN ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY GRID.

Applicant : ELECTRIC POWER STORAGE LIMITED, OF 50 GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Inventor : KENNETH PETERS.

Application No. 545/Cal/74 filed March 14, 1974.

Convention date March 15, 1973/(12573/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings

A method of making an electric storage battery grid which comprises (1) forming an alloy comprising by weight antimony up to 4%, from above 0.2% up to 0.5% arsenic, 0% up to 0.1% copper, 0% up to 0.5% sulphur 0% up to 0.5% tin, and 0.005% to 0.5% selenium, the balance being lead, trace elements, known optional alloy ingredients and impurities, (2) casting the molten metal in a mould cavity having the desired form of the electric storage battery grid, (3) allowing the casting to cool and (4) ejecting the solidified grid from the mould cavity.

CLASS 141A. 141090
Int. Cl.-D29b 1/03, C21b 1/24.

METHOD OF PRODUCING PELLETS FROM ORES AND/OR CONCENTRATES WHICH CONTAIN METAL OXIDES AND THE PELLETS MADE THEREBY.

Applicant : ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, OF ELKEMHUSET, MIDDELTHUNS GATE 27, OSLO 3, NORWAY.

Inventors : TORE ANDERSSEN AND KJELL LARSEN.

Application No. 647/Cal/74 filed March 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings

Pellets of a material consisting of or containing metal oxide or of a mixture of metal oxides bound by a binder which comprises finely divided SiO_2-containing dust which has been precipitated from the waste gases from a metallurgical furnace used for production of silicon or a silicon containing alloy.

CLASS 80-I & J. 141091
Int. Cl.-B01d 25/00, 19/00.

IMPROVED DOMESTIC WATER FILTER.

Applicant & Inventor : TIRUPATTUR DAMODARA RAO, TAMILNADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD, AT 11, CHIDAMBARASWAMY IST STREET, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600004, INDIA.

Application No. 58/Mas/74 filed March 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

An improved domestic water filter comprising a container and a lid each having an opening, each of the said openings being covered by a filtering element and being provided with projecting threaded tubular extensions, one of the said tubular extension being provided with an attachment for connecting to water faucet and the other tubular extension being provided with a coverging attachment to draw off the filtered water.

CLASS 126D. 141092
Int. Cl.-G01n 29/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO AN APPARATUS FOR TESTING ARTICLES.

Applicant : BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION, OF 33 GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Inventor : ALEXANDER RANKIN CORNFORTH.

Application No. 1274/Cal/74 filed June 11, 1974.

Convention date June 19, 1973/(29053/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Apparatus for testing tube, rod or bar like articles for defects comprising a defect detecting device adapted for helical scanning about the article to be tested; means for marking, upon receipt of defect indicative signals at the device, a pictorial record of the magnitude and position along the article of the defects shown by the received defect indicative signals; means for applying to defect indicative signals if they are greater than a predetermined magnitude predetermined repetition tests; and means for marking on the pictorial record the radial position about the article of defects shown by the received defect indicative signals if they satisfy the predetermined repetition tests.

CLASS 100. 141093
Int. Cl.-F01b 1/12.

SELF COMPRESSED AIR ENGINE.

Applicant & Inventor : KUDVA THIMMAPPAIYA SHANKERNARAYAN RAO, KUTHUKUNJA VILLAGE, POST. PANJA, SULLIA TALUK, SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT, KARNATAKA STATE (574 232), INDIA.

Application No. 2/Mas/75 filed January 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim

A self compressed air engine for propulsion of a vehicle comprising two pairs of main cylinders, each of said cylinders having a piston reciprocating in said cylinder, pistons of two said Cylinders being connected to crank bearings provided on a crank shaft of this engine in such a manner that the pistons move in unison in one direction in respective cylinders, pistons of the other two cylinders being connected to crank bearings provided on said crank shaft so as to move in unison in a direction opposed to the movement of the first mentioned pair of pistons, the crank bearing of each piston bearing being connected to a pair of corresponding air sucking pistons working in air sucking cylinders, an air tank for storing compressed air, connected to said air sucking cylinders, valve means for supplying compressed air from said air tank to said main cylinders and a regulator to operate said valve means, the arrangement being such that when the crank shaft is rotated either by moving the vehicle or by supplying compressed air from the said air tank to one of said cylinders in which the piston moving in said one direction is working, said one piston along with the other of said pistons move in said one direction to its full stroke length thereby causing the other two pistons to move in said opposed direction to the full stroke length, the compressed air being supplied from said air tank to said main cylinders in a sequential manner, first to one of said main cylinders in which one of the pistons moving in said one direction is working, then to the main cylinder in which one of the pistons moving in said opposed direction is working, next to the main cylinder in which the other of said pistons moving in said one direction is working and next to the main cylinder in which the other of said pistons moving in said opposed direction is working, the supply of compressed air and consequent reciprocation of said pistons in corresponding main cylinders resulting in reaction of said crank shaft which in turn results in reciprocation of the air sucking pistons in said air sucking cylinders, air being thereby sucked by said air sucking cylinders from outside, said sucked air being supplied to the air tank for storage in compression.

CLASS 108C. 141094
Int. Cl.-C21c 5/28.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF STEEL WITH IMPROVED TOUGHNESS PROPERTIES AND AN EQUIPMENT FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAME.

Applicant: THYSSEN NIEDERRHEIN AG HUTTEN— UND WALZWERKE, OF ESSENER STRASSE 66, 42 OBERHAUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Inventors : WILHELM KLAPDAR, HELMUT RICHTER, HEINRICH-WILHELM ROMMERSWINKEL, EDGER SPETZLER AND JOCHEN WENDORFF.

Application No. 726/Cal/75 filed April 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A process for the manufacture of steel with improved toughness properties, particularly with increased reduction of area, comprising treating a sulphur-containing, deoxidized raw steel melt, that also contains any required alloying elements, with a calcium treatment material for the purpose of causing a purification reaction with reduction of sulhpur content, which treatment takes place in a casting ladle with a silica-free lining, after covering with a synthetic silica-free slag, the necessary quantity of calcium treatment material as herein defined being blown into the steel melt, in the form of fine grains, at a depth of at least 2000 mm, by means of a carrier gas, and the calcium treatment material is introduced into the purification reaction at a low rate until a sulphur reduction of at least 60% is achieved.

CLASS 9C. 141095
Int. Cl.-C22c 29/00, 19/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A WEAR-RESISTANT COMPOSITE MATERIALS.

Applicant : INSTITUT ELEKTROSVARKI IMENI, E.O. PATONA AKADEMII NAUK UKRAINSKOI SSR, OF ULITSA GORKOGO, 69, KIEV, USSR.

Inventors : DANIIL ANDREEVICH DUKDO, GRIGORY VALENTINOVICH SAMSONOV, BOLESLAV IVANOVICH MAXIMOVICH, VITALY IVANOVICH ZELENIN, ALEXANDRSERGEEVICH, VLADIMIR NIKOLAEVICH POTSELUIKO, GENNADY VASILIEVICH TRUNOV AND VASILY MIKHAILOVICH SLEPTSOV.

Application No. 1373/Cal/76 filed July 31, 1976.

Division of Application No. 139461 filed December 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims No drawings

A process for the preparation of a wear-resistance composite material comprising hard-facing a surface such as bells and valves of blast furnaces exposed to intensive abrasive wear at normal and elevated temperature with a material consisting of refractory chemical compounds such as double chromium and titanium borides (CrB_2 and TiB_2) taken in an amount between 40 and 80 vol % with a particulate size 0.3 to 2 mm and containing chromium between 7 and 30 wt.%, titanium between 40 and 60 wt.% and boron between 30 and 40 wt.% and of a low melting alloy matrix making up the balance containing chromium between 12 and 25 wt.%, silicon between 1.5 and 4 wt.%, boron between 1 and 4 wt.%, the balance being nickel.

CLASS 116C & G. 141096
Int. Cl.-B65h 5/06, 29/00, B65g 15/00.

A CONVEYOR ASSEMBLY TRANSPARENT TO THE LIGHT FOR TRANSPORTING A FLAT OBJECT THROUGH A PROCESSING ZONE.

Applicant & Inventor : ANDRE VIOZAT, AUROELECTRONICS, AUROVILLE-605104, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 193/Mas/75 filed December 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A conveyor assembly transparent to the light for transporting a flat object through a processing zone comprising a chassis, a set of at least two rollers mounted on the chassis, parallel to each other in a horizontal plane at the extremities of the working plane, a motor driving one of said rollers, a set of plastic wires selded individually tip to tip to form loops around said rollers and inducing by friction the rotation of the roller which is not powered by said motor, a tightening means for adjusting the tension of said loops and a helicoidal spring guide or a comb-like means for preventing the loops from moving transversely and keeping them at equal distances from each other.

CLASS $163B_2$ & B_3 & D. 141097
Int. Cl-F04d 29/26.

A ROTARY PUMP.

Applicant & Inventor : NAMBAMUDI SINNIAH VELLASITHAN SINNIAH, AT MAYFIELD ESTATE, NELLAKOTA PO., THE NILGIRIS, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 204/Mas/75 filed December 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A rotary pump comprising a housing provided with two openings one constituting a suction inlet, and the other a delivery outlet, a rotor mounter eccentrically within the housing closer to the said two openings, and a blade slidably disposed within the rotor, the two sides or edges of the blade being in constant touch with the inner circumference of the said housing.

CLASS $32F_3d$, 141098
Int. Cl.-C07c 27/10.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 1, 4-NAPHTHOQUINONE WITH PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE AS BY-PRODUCT.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HEINZ DOHM, KARL MORGENSTERN, LUDWIG MULLER AND RUDOLF WIEMERS.

Application No. 875/Cal/73 filed April 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings

A process for the production of 1, 4-naphthoquinone along with phthalic anhydride by the catalytic gas phase oxidation of naphthalene, characterised in that a sulphur concentration of 0.002 to 0.1% by weight based on the naphthalene used is maintained in the reaction space.

CLASS 104J & 152E. 141099
Int. Cl.-B05c 3/132, 3/154.

ADHESIVE BLOCK FOR USE IN HOT-MELT ADHESIVE DISPENSING DEVICES.

Applicant : SALE TILNEY AG, C/O. TREFISCO AG, OF 28 BAHNHOFSTRASSE, CH-6300 ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : BADALEX LIMITED, ROBERT TREVOR ALISOP AND JULIAN PASCOE GRENFELL.

Application No. 736/Cal/74 filed April 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

A solid adhesive block made of heat-liquefiable resilient material for use in an adhesive dispenser of the kind including a feed passage, a dispensing outlet for dispensing adhesive in liquid form, means for supplying pressurised fluid for advancing the block along the feed passage towards the dispensing outlet, and means for melting a part of the block before it reaches said outlet;

wherein the said adhesive block comprises at least one flange formed on the block and dimensioned so as to constitute a resiliently yielding seal in said feed passage, and wherein at least a part of the rear end of the block, relative to its direction of advance in use, is formed as a piston face for the direct application of pressurised fluid thereto.

CLASS 50D & F. 141100
Int. Cl.-A47b 3/04.

REFRIGERATION CABINET AND METHOD FOR MAKING SAME.

Applicant : FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF 701-33RD AVENUE NORTH, ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA 56301, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RICHARD L. PUTERBAUGH.

Application No. 1164/Cal/74 filed May 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A refrigeration cabinet comprising spaced inner and outer walls formed by an inner liner member and an outer shell member respectively, the inner surface of the walls of said liner member forming the visible interior surface of the cabinet; interconnected lengths of refrigeration tubing forming an evaporator in a position of heat-exchange relationship by direct contact with the outer surface of walls of said liner member, and at least one layer of rigid heat-insulating foam formed in place over at least portions of said taking lengths and said inner liner member and adhering directly to the outer surface of the walls of said liner member between adjacent lengths of said refrigeration tubing, the foam being the sole means for retaining said tubing in said position of heat-exchange relationship and the layer or layers of foam substantially filling the space between said inner and outer walls to heat-insulate said tubing and said walls.

CLASS 32B. 141101
Int. Cl.-C07b 29/00, C07c 15/08.

A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING P-XYLENE FROM A MIXTURE OF ETHYL-BENZENE AND XYLENES

Applicant : MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE THOMAS BURRESS AND ROGER ALLAN MORRISON.

Application No. 1302/Cal/74 filed June 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for obtaining p-xylene from a mixture of ethylbenzene and xylenes by isomerisation of xylenes and conversion of ethylbenzene to compounds such as herein described which are readily separable by distillation from said mixtrure, said process comprising contacting said mixture with a catalyst which comprises a zeolite of the ZSM-5 type zeolite ZSM-12 or zeolite ZSM-21, in the vapor phase at a temperature of 500 to 1000°F.

CLASS 127-I. 141102
Int. Cl.-F16d 3/00.

FLEXIBLE SHAFT COUPLING.

Applicant & Inventor : ANTHONY MCNAMEE, OF 63, ST. JAMES ROAD, PRESCOT, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2434/Cal/74 filed November 6, 1974.

Convention date November 9, 1973/(52091/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A flexible shaft coupling comprising a plurality of concave annular diaphragms of sheet metal, each of substantially constant and equal thickness in radial cross-section, arranged in series upon a common axis with their concavities alternately facing in opposite axial directions and adjacent diaphragms joined together by electron beam welding at their respective radially inner or outer margins, and means joined by electron beam welding to the radially inner or outer margin of those diaphragms which are at each axial end of the plurality for connecting the coupling to respective shafts.

CLASS 40C. 141103
Int. Cl.-B01j 13/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN A PROCESS FOR GELLING WATER-BEARING EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : ICI AUSTRALIA LIMITED, OF 1 NICHOLSON STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : FREDERICK BOLZA.

Application No. 2581/Cal/73 filed November 23, 1973.

Convention date November 30, 1972/(PB1440/72) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings

In the process for gelling water-bearing explosive compositions containing gum selected from the group consisting of galactomannans and xanthans with crosslinking agents *in situ*, the improvements which comprises incorporating in the reaction mixture a crosslinking agent comprising a redox system which system comprises at least one arsenious compound present in an amount from 0.01 to 5 millimoles per gram of said gum said gelation being conducted at a pH of from 3 to 10.

CLASS 172F. 141104
Int. Cl.-D01h 15/00.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR JOINING TWO THREADS.

Applicant & Inventor : CARLOS PUJOL ISERN, 148 BARCELONA, SPAIN.

Application No. 47/Cal/74 filed January 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A method of joining two threads each consisting of a plurality of a plurality of fibres twisted together, including

(a) gripping each of the threads at two spaced apart locations on the thread so as to define a length of the thread between the two locations,

(b) twisting each said length so as to untwist fibres therein from each other,

(c) drawing apart the two said locations of each of the threads so as to break the said lengths of thread and thereby provide each thread with an end having fibres which are substantially untwisted from each other,

(d) separating from each other the fibres of a first one of the said ends,

(e) inserting the other of the said ends into the separated fibres of the first said end,

(f) separating from each other the fibres of the said other end so that fibres of the two ends are caused to cross each other, and

(g) imparting an axial twisting motion to at least one of the said ends so as to twist the fibres of the two ends together to form a join.

CLASS 129G. 141105
Int. Cl-C23b 7/04.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF COPPER FOILS SUITABLE FOR PRINTED CIRCUITS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor : BALKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI.

Application No. 432/Cal/74 filed February 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A process for electroforming of copper foils suitable for printed circuits which comprises the steps of mechanical polishing and buffing of the stainless steel mandrel degreasing with trichloroethylene, alkaline cleaning in 5% sodium phosphate solution, passivating in a solution of 1% chromic acid and subsequently the said mandrel is used as cathode in the aqueous electroforming bath containing 150-300 g/l copper sulphate, 40-150 g/l sulphuric acid alongwith 1-15 g/l alkali metal salts of nitrates, perchlorates and fluoborates or respective acids singly or in combination as addition agents wherein the said addition agents enable the production of pore free copper foils at relatively higher current densities of the order of 20-50 A/dm^2 at temps. of 30-50°C, the said electroformed foil is ultimately separated from the mandrel and used in the production of printed circuits.

CLASS 24B. 141106.
Int. Cl.-B60t 17/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN DISC BRAKES FOR VEHICLES

Applicant : GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors : HUGH GRENVILLE MARGETTS AND GORDON ALFRED HABGOOD.

Application No. 556/Cal/74 filed March 15, 1974.

Convention date March 17, 1973/(12969/73) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A disc brake of the kind set forth for vehicles in which a key of a length substantially equal to that of the arms is interposed between one of the end faces of the caliper and the inner face of one of said arms, and an elongate resilient member is interposed between the said one end face and the key over the total length thereof to urge the other end face of the caliper into direct sliding engagement with the inner face of the other arm, the elongate resilient member being substantially flat at least in a transverse direction and being provided at opposite ends with spaced tags which straddle opposite ends of the key and project in a direction away from the caliper by a distance greater than the distance between the resilient member and the said one arm, the tags being spaced apart by a distance corresponding substantially to the length of the said one arm and engaging with axially spaced opposite ends of the said one arm to prevent the key from moving with respect to the drag-taking member as said caliper is moved axially in the application of the brake, the tags comprising sole means for locating the key in said brake and with respect to the drag-taking member and being urged out of engagement with the said one arm to permit the key and the resilient member to be withdrawn from the brake in an axial direction.

CLASS 206E. 141107.

Int. Cl.-H011 9/00.

SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE

Applicant : & Inventor : SERGEI FEDOROVICH KAUSOV, OF SCHERBAKOVSKAYA ULITSA, 57/20, KV. 178, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 570/Cal/74 filed March 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A semiconductor diode comprising a semiconductor structure having layers of opposite types of conductivity provided with ohmic contacts, said layers making up a semiconductor junction therebetween and having substantially different resistivity, characterised by that, the thickness of the layer with a greater resistivity does not exceed over the portion adjoining the ohmic contact, the thickness of the space charge when applied to the ohmic contacts in a reverse bias voltage which is less than the puncture voltage of said semiconductor junction, the minimum distance between the edge of the ohmic contact adjoining the layer with a greater resistivity and the area of the semiconductor junction at the surface of the structure is not less than the double thickness of the layer having a greater resistivity.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Rodio Foundation Engineering Limited and Hazarat & Company to the grant of a patent on application No. 139315 made by Metal Engineering & Treatment Co.

(2)

An Opposition has been entered by The Cementation Company Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 139315 made by Metal Engineering & Treatment Co.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by Dhrangadhra Chemical Works Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 139804 made by Common Wealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation and Murphyores Incorporated Pty. Ltd.

(4)

An opposition has been entered by Dr. Sithamalli Kothandaraman Balasubramaniam to the grant of a Patent on application on 139826, made by M/s. Colour-Chem Limited.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

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PATENTS SEALED

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CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION-78

(1)

The title of the application and specification and certain clerical errors in the description in the specification of the application for Patent No. 129041 the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part-III, Section 2, of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd January 1976 have been corrected under sub-section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

(2)

The title of the application and specification of the application for Patent No. 138542 the acceptance of which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated the 21st February 1976 has been corrected under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Pantents Act, 1970.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that Commercial Solvents Corporation now re-named IMC Chemical Group, Inc., a Corporation of the State of Maryland, United States of America, whose full post office address is Terre Haute, Indiana, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the application, specification and drawings of patent application No. 120975 for "process for producing dideoxyzearalane." The amendments are by way of correction so as to substitute their name IMC Chemical Group, Inc. for their former name Commercial Solvents Corporation. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-70017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS.

The following patents in the field of Chemical Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Calendar year 1975 generally on account of want of requests for licences to work the patented inventions, persons who are interested to commercially work the said patents may contact the patentee for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

List VI

Sl. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & address of the invention	Brief title of the invention
1	2	3	4	5
1.	114911	20-4-1972	Stamicarbon N.V., Van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Optically active methionine amide or compound thereof
2.	115036	20-4-1972	Pfizer Inc., 235 East 42nd Street, New York.	Refining of alpha-6-deoxy-5-tetracycline.
3.	115114	23-3-1968	Enterprise Inc; 7800 Sovercign Row, Dallas, Taxas, USA.	Composite fabric.
4.	115248	3-4-1968	Karamchand Premchand Pvt. Ltd. P. Box 28. Ahmedabad.	N-(Beta-trimethyammoniumethy-hexeme thyline tetra-ammonium dichloride.)
5.	115300	5-4-1968	Monsanto Co., 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St., Louis, Missouri 63166, USA.	Carboxilic acids & easters.
6.	115352	20-4-1972	Parke Davis & Co., City of Detroit, State of Michigan USA.	New n-sulfanilylcytosine compounds.
7.	115362	20-4-1972	Roussel-Uclaf, 35 Boulevard des Invalides, Paris 7 eme, France.	Novel gona-1,3,5 (10) treenes.
8.	115500	20-4-1972	The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., of 183-193, Euston Road, London, N.W. 1.	Purification of concentration of animal viruses.
9.	115693	20-4-1972	Eli Lilly & Co., 740 South Alabama Street, City of Indianapolis, Indiana, USA.	Converting a penicillin sulfoxide easter to a cephalosporin antibiolic.
10.	115725	20-4-1972	Roussel Uclaf, 35 Boulevand des Invalides, Paris, 7 eme, France.	Estratrienes.
11.	115800	7-5-1968	Snam Progetti S. p.A., C. So Venezia, 16-Milano, Italy.	Urea.
12.	115812	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corpn; 685 Third Avenue, New York, 17, New York, USA.	Sodium salt of ampicillin.
13.	115872	20-4-1972	Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH, Ingelheim am Rhein, Federal Republic of Germany.	New-1-phenoxy-2-hydroxy-3-alkylamino propane.
14.	115916	14-5-1968	Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd., No. 15, 5-chome, Kitahama, Osaka-shi, Japan.	Iron.
15.	115985	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corpn; 685 Third Avenue New York 17, New York, USA.	Anhydrous crystalline form of D-6-(2-amino-2-phenyl-acetamide) penicillin acid.

1	2	3	4	5
16.	116251	20-4-1972	Bochringer Ingelheim GmbH Ingelheim am Rhein Federal Republic of Germany.	1-Phenoxy-2-hydroxy-3-tertiary butylamino propanes.
17.	116285	20-4-1972	E. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co. AG, 124-184 Grenzachery strasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Stabilisation of ascorbic acid.
18.	116552	28-6-1968	Snam Progetti S.p.A., C. 80. Venexia, 13 Milano, Italy.	Urea
19.	116721	20-4-1972	Research Institute for Medicine & Chemistry Inc; 49 Amberst Street, Cambridge 42, Massachusetts, USA.	Electrophilic fluorination of unsaturated organic compounds.
20.	116919	20-4-1972	Hoechst AG, 6230 Frankfurt Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Sulfamyl anthranillic acids.
21.	116961	20-4-1972	Calmic Engineering Co. Ltd., Gewe Hall Gewe, Cheshire, England.	Granulating solids.
22.	116968	27-6-1968	Snam Progetti S.p.A., C. 50 Venezia, 16 Milano Italy.	Urea having low carbomate.
23.	116989	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktingesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Production of 2-amino-3-amidino-quinoxaline-di-N-oxides.
24.	117052	20-4-1972	Societe D'etudes De Produits Chimiques of 16 rue Kleber, 92 Isry-Les-Moulineau, France.	Novel esters derived from 5-nitroquiroline & therapeutic compositions containing same.
25.	117053	20-4-1972	Do.	Novel furaic esters derived from 5 nitro quinoline & therapeutic composition containing same.
26.	117108	5-8-1968	Snam Progetti S.p.A., C. 80 Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Ethylene oxide.
27.	117193	9-8-1968	Do.	Vulcanisable amorphous olefinic terpolymers.
28.	117214	20-4-1972	ICI Australia Ltd., 1 Nicholson Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.	Resolution of DL-tetramisole.
29.	117316	20-4-1972	Vsesojuzny naudino-issledovetelsky Antibiotikoro Nagatinskoe Shosse, 3-Moscow, USSR.	Carboxamide derivatives of tetracycline.
30.	117339	20-4-1972	Parke Davis & Co., Joseph Campau Avenue ert, The River, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A.	2,4-diamino-6-(substituted acylamino) vuinazoline compounds.
31.	117369	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, West Germany.	N-trityl-imidazoles or salts thereof.
32.	117672	20-4-1972	Roussel-Uclaf, 35 Boulevard edes Invalides Paris -7 eme, France.	Novel 4-oxa-5(10), 9(11)-dienic steroids.
33.	117699	20-4-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	2-halomethyl-3-carboxilic acid amide quinoxolie-1,4-di-N-oxide.
34.	117742	20-4-1972	Do.	2-methyl carboxilic acid amide quinoxaline 1-4-di-N-oxides.
35.	117743	20-4-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	2-methyl-3-amidino-quinoxaline-d-Noxides-(1-4) substituted on the anidine nitrogen.
36.	117791	Do.	Do.	Acylated N-(alkylamino-alkyl) aminopuridine.
37.	117873	3-10-1968	Mississippi Chemical Corpn., Highways 49 East, Yazoo city, Mississippi, USA.	Concentrated solutions of mixed ammonium salts of boric, phosphoric & sulfuric acids.
38.	118204	20-4-1972	John Wyeth & Brother Ltd., Huntercombe Lane South, Taplow, Maidenhead, Berkshire, England.	Steroid ketone derivative preparation.
39.	118241	20-4-1972	Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH, Ingelheim/Rhein, Federal Republic of Germany.	Novel substituted 3-amino-sydnonimines.
40.	118264	Do.	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Aryl sulfonyl ureas containing heterocyclic acylamino groups.

1	2	3	4	5
41.	118277	20-4-1972	Vsesojnuzy Naucho-Issladovatalsky Institut Antibiotelsky, Magatinskaya ul 3 a" Moscow, USSR.	N, N'-bibenzylethylenedia-miodimethyl ditetrocycline.
42.	118322	20-4-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Tederal Republic of Germany.	Aryl-sulfonyl-semi carbozides containing hetarocyclic acylamino groups.
43.	118821	20-4-1972	Stamicarbon N.V.; Van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, Netherlands.	Aqueous solution containing lysine monohydrochloride.
44.	118826	2-12-1968	F. Hoffmann La Roche & Co. Ltd., 124-184 Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Epoxy compounds.
45.	118990	12-12-1968	Monsanto Co., 800 North Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, -Missouri 63166, USA.	Mercaptons & sulfides.
46.	118993	20-4-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	2-substituted amino-4-hydroxy polymethylene (5-6)-pyrimidinies as oral hypozycenic agents.
47.	118994	20-4-1972	Do.	2-piperazino 4-hydroxy-benzo(5,6) pyrimidines as oral hypozycenic agents.
48.	118997	20-4-1972	Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH, Ingelheim am Rhein, Federal Republic of Germany.	Novel-1-phenoxy-2-hydroxy-3-alkylamine propane.
49.	119005	20-4-1972	Velsicol Chemical Corpn., 341 East Ohio Str., Chicago Cock County, Illinois 60611, USA.	Substituted phenyl ureas.
50.	119015	16-12-1968	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Electrolytic production of metanilic acid.
51.	119029	20-4-1972	Stamicarbon N.V., Van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Salt of optically active lysine.
52.	119145	Do.	Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH Ingelheim am Rhein, Federal Republic of Germany.	Oral preparation.
53.	119368	20-4-1972	Scherico Ltd., Falkengasse 2, Lucerne, Switzerland.	Dehydro halogenation 3-keto-2, 4-dihalogeno steroids.
54.	119385	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corpn., 685 Third Avenue, New York-17.	Substituted cyclopentanones.
55.	119674	Do.	Stamicarbon N.V., Van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Optical separation of methionine nitride.
56.	119801	11-2-1969	Snam Progetti S.p.A., C. So Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Catalytic hydrogenation of hydrocarbons of high viscosity index lubricating oils.
57.	120006	20-4-1972	Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co. Ltd., 4 Ohetemachi-1-chome, Chiyoda ku, Tokyo.	D-Lysine.
58.	120166	5-3-1969	Air Products & Chemicals Inc., 1339 Chestnut Str., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.	Pesticidal compositions containing thiodiazole derivatives.
59.	120299	12-3-1969	Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co., 3M Centre, St., Paul, Minnesota 55101, USA.	Aquatic pesticides.
60.	120369	11-3-1969	Monsanto Co., 800 North Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, Missouri 63166, USA.	Inhibiting premature vulcanisation of diene rubbers & diene rubber. vulcanisable compositions.
61.	120441	20-4-1972	Hoechst AG; 6230 Frankfurt Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	1 Hydroxy 2-pyridones
62.	120510	20-4-1972	Parke Davis & Co. Joseph Campau at the River, City of Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A.	New Pyrrolidine compounds.
63.	120666	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corp; 685 Third Avenue New York 17.	Secco steroids.
64.	120955	20-4-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Protein & vitamin rich product.
65.	121012	20-4-1972	Commercial Solvents Corpn., Jerre Haute Indiana, USA.	Compounds exhibiting estrogenic activity useful as animal feeds.
66.	121039	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corp., 685 Third Avenue, New York 1.	3-benzazepines & pharmaceutical compositions.

1	2	3	4	5
67.	121134	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corp., 685 Third Avenue New York 17.	2,3,5, 9b-tetrahydro-1H-(2,1-a) isoindol-5-ols.
68.	121149	22-11-1967	L. Givaudan & Cie Societe Anonyme Vernier-Geneva, Switzerland.	Terpene derivatives.
69.	121287	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corp., 685 Third Avenue, New York 17.	Sustained release drug composition.
70.	121369	Do.	Zaidan Hojin Biseibutsu-403 Nakamar Kamiosaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.	Process for removing copper containing bbomycin.
71.	121439	Do.	F. Hoffman-La-Roche & Co., AG., 124-184 Grenzacher-strasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Carbomates of bisphenol.
72.	121506	Do.	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Re-Republic of Germany.	New penicillins.
73.	121510	Do.	Janssen Pharmac, Turnhautseban, 30 Beese, Belgium.	N-arallyl-Marallyl piperazines.
74.	121524	Do.	Stamicarbon N.V. Vander Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Optically active lysine.
75.	121569	20-4-1972	Parke Davis & Co., City of Detroit, Michigan, USA.	New Pyrazolodiazepinone compounds.
76.	121570	Do.	Do.	New phenylpyrazolodiaze pinone compounds.
77.	121670	5-6-1969	Azinomote Co., Inc., No 7, 1-chome, Takara-cho, chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Enriched artificial rice.
78.	121974	24-6-1969	Snam Progetti SpA, C. So Venezia, 16-Milano, Italy.	Fibres containing enzymes.
79.	122040	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	N-diaryl-pyridyl-methyl-imidazoles & their salts.
80.	122068	Do.	Do.	Process for enrichment of polypeptides.
81.	122095	3-7-1969	Ajinomoto Co., Inc., No. 7, 1-chome, Takara cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Artificial rice with enriching materials.
82.	122165	20-4-1972	American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, New Jersey, USA.	Substituted benzo(b) thiophenes.
83.	122249	20-4-1972	Roussel Uclaf, 35 Blvd des Invalide, Paris 7 emo, France.	10-hydroxy-mthylene-des-gon 9(11)-en-3-ones.
84.	122465	20-4-1972	Dr. Karl Thomas GmbH, Biberach an der Riss, Federal Republic of Germany.	Indolines.
85.	122575	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	New-3-carboxilic acid-amido quin-oxaline-di-N-oxides (1,4)
86.	122752	20-4-1972	Do.	2-pheyliminophyrrolidines.
87.	123087	Do.	American Home Products Corp., 685 Third Avenue, New York-17.	2-amido-6-aminopenicillanic acid.
88.	123241	20-4-1972	Istituto Nazionale Chimico Biologico s.r.l. 15, Viale Guistiniano Imperatore, Rome, Italy.	Deproptenised blood extract having a healing action.
89.	123379	Do.	Stamicarbon N.V., Vander Maesenstraat, 2, Heerlan, The Netherlands.	Salt of optically active lysine.
90.	123540	20-4-1972	Janssen Pharmaceutical N.V., Turnhautsebaan 38, Beerse, Belgium.	1-(3-cyano-3, 3-diphenylpropyl)-4 phenyl isonipecotic acid.
91.	123808	30-10-1969	Monsanto Co., 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St., Louis, Missouri 63166, USA.	Agricultural composition for modifying the sequential development of plants comprising nitrilo compounds.
92.	123810	20-4-1972	Pure Drug Co. Ltd., 1 Thane Rd., West, Nottingham, England.	Cyclohexylalkanoic acid derivatives.
93.	123829	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktienge sellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Fibrinolynokinases from the micro to organisms.
94.	123864	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corp., 685 Third Avenue, New York-17.	Monsilylated hydrohalide salt of a Penicillin.

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95.	123931	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	N-substituted immidazoles & their salt.
96.	123933	7-11-1969	Koninklijke Nederlandsche Gist-en-Spiritusfabrick N.V., 1 Watering seweg Delft, Holland, Netherlands.	A dried bakers yeast.
97.	123975	20-4-1972	Aktiebolaget Astra, Sodertalje, Sweden.	Carbamic ester.
98.	124058	Do.	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	2-hydroxymethyl-3-carboxylic acid amido quinoxaline-di-N-oxides.
99.	124152	Do.	Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., 201 Tabor Rd., Morris Plains, N. Jersey.	Substituted cyclohexane.
100.	124525	20-4-1972	Labaz, 39, avenue Pierrie Ler de Serbie 75008, Paris.	Substituted oxepine derivatives.
101.	124531	Do.	C.E.R.P.H.A., 71 Avenue Laplace, Arcueil, Val de Maine, France.	Basic aryloxy acetamides.
102.	124545	22-12-1969	Snam Progetti S.p.A., C. So Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Urea.
103.	124558	23-12-1969	Benlite Corp; 233 Broadway, New York 10007.	Beneficiation of ilmenite.
104.	124593	20-4-1972	Agricura Laboratoria Ltd, Derdepoort Straat, Silverton, Transvaal Province, South Africa.	Mastitis imuno globulin.
105.	124607	27-12-1969	Monsanto Co, 800 North Lindburgh Blvd, St. Louis, Missouri 631166, U. S. A.	Reinforced polyamide composition.
106.	124663	5-4-1968	Do.	Catalyst composition for use in the transformation of reactants.
107.	124741	14-1-1969	Laporte Industries Ltd, Hanover House, 14 Hanover Square, London WIR OBE, England.	Pigments.
108.	124827	13-1-1970	Monsanto Co, 800 North Lindburgh Blvd, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, U. S. A.	Curing elastomeric articles.
109.	124853	14-1-1970	A. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co, AG, 124-184 Granzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Poultry feed.
110.	124855	14-1-1970	Air Products & Chemicals Inc; 1339 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.	Metal ammonium & substituted ammonium derivatives.
111.	124863	20-4-1972	Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, 25-1, Dojimahamadori-1-chome, Kitaku, Osaka, Japan.	Cultivation of hydrocarbon consuming yeast.
112.	124946	20-1-1970	Gram Processing Corp; 1600 Oregon Street, Muscatine, Iowa 52761, U. S. A.	Recovery of protein.
113.	125012	27-1-1970	International Paper Co, 220 East 42nd St, New York.	Forming web of paper making fibres.
114.	125030	20-4-1970	University of Strathclyde, George Street, Glasgow C. 1, Scotland.	Pteridine derivatives
115.	125121	Do.	Warner Lambert Co, Taber Road, Morris Plains, New Jersey, U. S. A.	N-phthalimidoacetyl - 5 - chloro 2 - cyclopropylmethyl-laminobenzhydrol.
116.	125133	Do.	Stamicarbon N. V.; Van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Y-cyanobutyraldimines.
117.	125134	20-4-1972	Stamicarbon N. V., Van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Y-cyanobutyraldimines.
118.	125136	Do.	Zsaidan Hojin Biseibutsu Kagaku Kankyu Sai, 403, Nakamaru, Kalnisaki, Shinagawa ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Antibiotics bleomycin.
119.	125206	Do.	American Home Products Corp; 685 Third Avenue, New York-17.	13-polycarbonalkyl-18 norpragnesses.
120.	125582	9-3-1971	Rhone Progil, 6 Rue Puccini, Paris 16 eme.	Catalytic hydro cracking process.
121.	125642	9-3-1970	National Patent Development Corp, 375 Park Avenue, New York.	Hydrophilic polymer coating for under water structures.

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122.	125686	11- 3-1970	Farbwerke Hoechst AG, Vormals Meister Lucius & Burning, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Colouring polymide or polyamethane fibres with anthraquinones azo-dyestuffs.
123.	125818	20- 4-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Purifying solutions of the foot & mouth diseases virus.
124.	125842	21- 3-1970	Stamicarbon N. V., Van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Continuous preparation of polymer.
125.	125899	25- 3-1970	F. Hoffmann-La Rohce & Co. AG; 124-184 Genzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Phenyl derivatives.
126.	125907	25- 3-1970	Mechanite Metal Corp; New King Street, White Plains, New York 10604.	Melting cast iron.
127.	125914	20- 4-1970	Sankyo Co. Ltd, 1-6, 3-chome. Nihonbashi Honcho-ku, Tokyo.	3-phenyl - 5 - methyl - 4 - isoxazolypenicillin.
128.	125956	28- 3-1970	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S. W. 1.	Primary assembly for initiating a blasting agent.
129.	125988	30- 3-1970	Monsanto Co, 800 North Lindburgh Boulevard, St. Louis, -Missouri, 63166, U. S. A.	Isopropylidicthanol salt of P-nitro benzene sulfonylureo and herbicidal composition.
130.	125991	30- 3-1970	Snam Progetti S. p. A. C. So Venezia, 16 Milano Italy.	Purification of urea.
131.	126007	31-3 -1970	United States Borax & Chemical Corpn; 3075 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.	Herbicidal composition containing halo dinitero-1, 3-phenylene- diamines.
132.	126056	20- 4-1972	President of Osaka University, 36, Joancho, Kita-ku, Osaka, Japan.	6-amino acylamide penicillanic acids.
133.	126066	20- 4-1972	Karamchand Premchand Pvt. Ltd, P. Box 28, Ahmedabad.	Aminozolinone derivatives.
134.	126095	7- 4-1970	Nippon Kokan Kabushiki Kaisha, 1-3, 1-chome, Otemachi, Chiyodo ku, Tokyo.	Low and medium carbon alloy.
135.	126168	20- 4-1970	Bayer AG., Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	N-alkyl-1-4, dihydropyridines.
136.	126191	14-4-1970	Farbuxwerke Hoechst AG., Vormals Meister Louis & Burning, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/ Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Very pure monosulfonic acids of triphenyl methane dyestuffs.
137.	126202	14-4-1970	Mississippi Chemical Corpn; Highways 49 East, Yazoo City, Mississippi, U. S. A.	Stabilised HN4 ND3- Caco3 ferti'iser composition.
138.	126215	16-4-1970	Breveteam S. A. Chemin Riedle 13, 1700 Fribourg, Switzerland.	Producing a net structure from a plastics film or sheet material.
139.	126287	20-4-1972	Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Turnhautsebaan 30, Beese, Belgium.	Benzimidazole carbamates.
140.	126354	20-4-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Obtaining useful steroids from a new plant source.
141.	126397	28-4-1972	Phone-Poulene SA, 22 Avenue montaigne Paris 8 e.	Cation exchange resin.
142.	126514	20-4-1972	Medical Service GmbH, D 8000 Munchen 70, Konrad-Celtis-Stir 14a, Federal of Repuclic of Germany.	Magnesium oratate/amino acid salts or complexes.
143.	126515	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Phosphoric (Phosphonic) & thiono phosphoric acid esters esteramides & diamides.
144.	126572	8-5-1970	Farbwerke Hoechst AG; Vormals Meister Lucius, & Bruning, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal of Republic of Germany.	Water insoluble monoazo dyestuffs.
145.	126597	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Method of potentiating a foot and mouth disease vaccine employing dicthylaminethyl dextron.

1	2	3	4	5
146.	126620	Do.	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Brueine sulphate & brueine.
147.	126625	12-5-1970	Farbwerke Hoechst AG; Vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Basic oxazine dyestuffs.

LIST NO. IV

1.	126626	12-5-1970	American Cynamid Co, Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Absorbable polyglycolic acid filaments useful as suture of enhanced in vivo stregth retention.
2.	126635	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	New phenyl - imidazolyl fatty acid derivatives.
3.	126649	20-4-1972	Parke Davis & Co. City of Detroit, Michigan, U. S.A.	New pyrazola [3, 4-2] [1, 4] diazepin-7 (14)-one compounds.
4.	126669	14-5-1970	Shell Internationale Research, Maatschappij B. V, Carel van Bylandtlaan, 30, Hague, Netherlands.	Lubricating oil compositions.
5.	126692	16-5-1970	Mosca, Mascon & CIA, 994 Tucuman Str, Buenes Avies, Argentina.	Wood pulp for the manufacture of paper and cardboard.
6.	126786	23-5-1970	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Sulphur dioxide.
7.	126790	25-5-1970	Unilever Ltd., Unilever House, Blackfrairs, London, EC 4.	Flavouring agent.
8.	126800	25-5-1970	Snam Progetti S. p. A. C. So Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Pellets of urea having binvet content.
9.	126855	28-5-1970	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 30 Algonquin Road, Des Plaines, Illinois, U. S. A.	Endothermic catalytic conversion of hydrocarbon.
10.	126731	19-5-1970	H. Hoffman-La Roche & Co. AG, 124-184, Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Nitrosodisulfonates.
11.	126866	29-5-1970	K. Herberts, 56 Luppertal 2, Christchurch, Federal Repuiblic of Germany.	Polyesters resin containing 5-member limido rings.
12.	126871	30-5-1970	Hindustan Lever Ltd, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation. Bombay-20.	Toilet bar containing a polyethylene oxide quarternary ammonium compounds.
13.	126882	1-6-1970	American Cynamid Co, Wayne, New Jersey, USA	Storage stable package for absorbable polyglycolic acid stures.
14.	126887	1-6-1970	Sankyo Co, Ltd, 1-6, 3-cho-e, Nihonbashi Honcho, Chuoky, Tokyo.	Ester of chryanthemic acid.
15.	126897	2-6-1970	Alcan Research & Development Ltd. 1 Place Ville Marie, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Aluminium.
16.	126902	2-6-1970	Farbwerke Hoechst AG. Vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
17.	126945	4-6-1970	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S. W. 1.	A halogen containing complex phosphate of aluminium.
18.	126951	5-6-1970	Hindustan Lever Ltd. Hindustan Lever House, 165-166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Perfume composition.
19.	126970	20-4-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S. W. 1.	Morpholine derivatives.
20.	126971	6-6-1970	Do.	Polymeric shaped articles.
21.	126975	8-6-1970	Inmont Corpn. 1133 Avenue of the Americans, New York.	Flexible microporous water vapour permeable sheet material.
22.	127033	11-6-1970	Ciments Lafarge, 26 Rue Emile Menier Paris XVI° Siene, France.	Superwhite cement.

1	2	3	4	5
23.	127067	15-6-1970	Instytut Wlokien Syntetycznychz Lodz VI, Sklodcr-skieicuric, No. 19/27, Poland.	Polyethylene terephthalate.
24.	127104	16-6-1970	Ethicon Inc. Somerville, New Jersey, U. S. A.	Polypropylene non-absorbable suture.
25.	127236	24-6-1970	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Fungal acid protease.
26.	127250	24-6-1970	Fried Krupp GmbH, 43 Essen, Attendorfen Strasse, 103, Federal Republic of Germany.	Recovery of P-xylene by crystallisation.
27.	127289	17-3-1971	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-7.	Electrolytic preparation of lead dioxide powder.
28.	127317	29-6-1970	Anatoly Govrilovich & others, Leninsky, Prospect, 41 KV, 10 Moscow, USSR.	Gas oxidation contact apparatus.
29.	127333	20-4-1970	Tsentralny Ordena Lenina Institut Gematoligi pere liviana, Novozykosky Proezd, 4A Moscow, USSR	Production of medium-molecular fraction of partially hydrolysed dextran.
30.	127352	1-7-1970	Union Carbide Corp, 270 Park Avenue, New York-10017.	Biochemical oxidation with low sludge recycle.
31.	127353	1-7-1970	Do.	Bio-oxidation with low sludge yield.
32.	127354	1-7-1970	Do.	Staged oxygenation of water containing biochemically active oxidizable material.
33.	127355	1-7-1970	Do.	Method of treating water containing biochemically oxidisable material .
34.	127363	2-7-1970	Bohna Engg. & Research Inc, 22 Battery Street, San Francisco, California, USA.	Concentrated phosphoric acid compounds from monocalcium phosphate.
35.	127365	2-7-1970	British Industrial Plastics Ltd, 77/79 Fountain St, Manchester Mz 2EA, England.	Producing continuously low density self sustaining foam.
36.	127374	3-7-1970	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 30 Algonquin Rd, Des Plaines, State of Illinois, USA.	Novel catalytic composite.
37.	127375	3-7-1970	Do.	Mixture of high purity C_8 aromatic hydrocarbons.
38.	127399	4-7-1970	Tenco Brooke Bond Ltd, 35 Cannon Street, London,EC. 4.	Enzymatic solubilisation of tea cream.
39.	127438	7-7-1970	Sun Oil Co, 1608, Walnut Street, City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.	Hydro refined hydrocarbon oil.
40.	127472	9-7-1970	Prerovske Strojirny, Prerov, Czechoslovakia.	Preheating of pulverulent material especially of cement raw materials.
41.	127483	9-7-1970	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Production of pure benzthiazyl sulphenamides.
42.	127484	9-7-1970	Stamicarbon N.V., Van der Maesenstraat, 2, Heerlen,	Mixture containing C-substituted piperdine.
43.	127492	10-7-1970	Wilhelm Schelkmann, 581, Witten Crengeldanz str. 85a, Federal Republic of Germany.	Vulcanisation of prevulcanised treads or rings.
44.	127495	20-4-1972	I C I Austrialia Ltd, 1 Nicholson Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.	Alpha-tetranisole solutions.
45.	127544	20-4-1972	Karamchand Premchand Pvt. Ltd., P Box No. 28, Ahmedabad.	8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives..
46.	127519	13-7-1970	Veb Chemieanalegan Leipzig, 7024, Leipzing Torgaure Str, 65, German Democratic Republic.	Polyster.
47.	127583	17-7-1970	Albright Morarji & Pandit Ltd, Raj Mahal, 3rd Fl., 84 Veer Nariman Rd, Bombay-20.	Sodium tripolyphosphate.
48.	127597	18-7-1970	Polysar Ltd, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada.	Balling rubber like particulate tacky material.
49.	127614	20-7-1970	Hooker Chemical Corpn. Niagara Falls, New York.	Metal plating of electrically non-conductive substances.
50.	127626	20-7-1970	Snam Progetti S. P. A., C-So Venezia, 16, Milano, Italy.	Extraction of aromatic hydrocarbons.

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51.	127635	21-7-1970	Inmont Corpn, 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York.	Novel water vapour permeable sheet material.
52.	127646	21-7-1970	Snam Progetti, S.P.A., C-So Venezia, 16 Milano Italy.	Separation of conjugated diolefins from mixture.
53.	127658	22-7-1970	Do.	Extraction of aromatic hydrocarbon.
54.	127669	23-7-1970	Veb Chemiefaser, Rudolstadt Schwarza, German Democratic Republic.	Spinning of threads from acry nitryl polymers.
55.	127716	25-7-1970	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	1,3 diacetoxy-2-methylene propane.
56.	127725	27-7-1970	Rohm & Haas Co, Independance Mall West, Phildalphia, Pennsylvania, USA.	Resin having cross linked polymeric resin matrix.
57.	127730	27-7-1970	Eastman Kodak Co, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York-14650.	Method of fogging unevessed photographic silver halide.
58.	127743	20-4-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Calchicine from a new plant source.
59.	127750	Do.	Do.	Production of pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B-6).
60.	127752	28-7-1970	Farbwerke Hoechst AG, Vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	New water insoluble monoazo dyestuffs.
61.	127753	Do.	Do.	Copper containing monoazo dyestuffs.
62.	127772	28-7-1970	Alcan Research & Development Ltd, 1 Place Ville Marie, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Apparatus for filtering molten metal.
63.	127808	30-7-1970	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	3-(4-chluopyra-rolyl-r) coumarines.
64.	127824	31-7-1970	British Titan Ltd, Billingham, Teesside, Great Britain.	Removal of iron from iron containing titaniferous materials.
65.	127826	31-7-1970	F. Hoffmann La Roche & Co AG, 124-184 Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Non cariogenic foods containing xylitol.
66.	127851	3-8-1970	Hoechst AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Thermoplastic moulding composition on the basis of poly oxymethylene.
67.	127868	4-8-1970	Farbwerke Hoechst AG, Vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Gernany.	Water insouble monoazo dyestuffs.
68.	127869	4-8-1970	Do.	Do.
69.	127956	26-5-1970	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Lead powder by direct reduction.
70.	127973	11-8-1970	Union Carbide Corp., 270 Park Avenue, New York.	Cryogenic air separation process.
71.	127978	11-8-1970	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S. W. 1.	Transitional metal composition.
72.	127983	11-8-1970	Rostero S.A., 12 AV Industrielle Geneve-Acacias, Switzerland.	Casting of resin sheet from polymerisable flowable material.
73.	128184	26-8-1970	Union Carbide Corp., 270 Park Avenue, New York 10017.	Hydrogen absorbing material for electrochemical cell.
74.	128185	26-8-1970	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 30 Algonquin Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Dehydrogenating hydrocarbons.
75.	128193	26-8-1970	Benson Field & Epes 640 Spruce, Lane, Berwyn, U.S.A.	Separation of Co_2 & H_2S from gas mixture.
76.	128221	28-8-1970	Gosudarstvenny Institute Po Proktirovanija I Issledovatelskgm Robatm Neftedoyvo Promyshtennosti Goprov pstoknatti Kuilayshev, Ulitsa, Krasnoarmeiskaya 93, USSR.	Heat treatment of waxy crude oil.

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77.	128223	28-8-1970	Sanky Co Ltd, 1-6, 3 Chome, Nihonbashi Honcho, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Organic phosphorous compounds useful as insecticides.
78.	128253	1-9-1970	Union Carbide Corp, 270 Park Avenue, New York.	Process for making metal additions molten aluminium bath for making alloys thereof.
79.	128255	1-9-1970	Sun Oil Research & Development Co. 1608 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.	Oxidation of hydrocarbons.
80.	128278	2-9-1970	Snam Progetti S. p. A., C-So Venezia, 16, Milano, Italy.	Ethylene oxide.
81.	128281	2-9-1970	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. 1144 East Market St, Akron, Ohio, USA.	Solid state polymerisation process.
82.	128282	2-9-1970	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V., 30 Carelvan, Bylandtlaan, Hague, Netherlands.	Epoxidising olefins with hydro peroxide to obtain oxirane compounds.
83.	128285	2-9-1970	Cities Service Research & Development Co. 60 Wall Str, New York.	Treating hydrocarbon oil feeds.
84.	128295	3-9-1970	Eastman Kodak Co. 343 State Str, Rochester, New York, 14650.	Photographic processing.
85.	128303	5-9-1970	Glaverbel-Mecaniver, 166 Chaussee de la Hulpe. Watermael-Boitsfort, Belgium.	Drawing sheet glass.
86.	128304	5-9-1970	Conch Internationale Methand Ltd, Boulevard House, Thompson Blvd, Nassau, N.P. Bahamas.	In ground storage arrangement for liquefied gases.
87.	128325	8-9-1970	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 30, Algonquin Road. Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Analysing hydrocarbon compositions.
88.	128337	Do.	Benson Field & Epes, 640 Spruce Lane, Berwyn, USA.	Removal of Co_2 & H_2S from gas mixutre.
89.	128349	9-9-1970	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 30, Algonquin Rds. Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Catalytic composite containing a platinum group component, tin component a germanium component.
90.	128350	9-9-1970	BICC Ltd, of 21 Bloomsbury Street, London W C 1.	Polymer compositions.
91.	128381	11-9-1970	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Rafi, Marg, New Delhi-1.	Reduction of phosphorous content of high phosphorous manganese oxide ores.
92.	128385	11-9-1970	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V., 30 Carel Van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, Netherlands.	Hydrogenerative cracking of carbonaceous material.
93.	128386	11-9-1970	Tedeco Textile Development Co, A/S St. Clave Gate 21B, Oslo 1, Norway.	Treatment of fabrics with liquid ammonia.
94.	128405	14-9-1970	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij, B.V., 30 Carel Van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, Netherlands.	Monochloroace tamides.
95.	128407	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corpn, 685 Third Avenue, New York-17.	4, 5-disubstituted 2, 3 epoxycyelopentanonses.
96.	128408	20-4-1972	Do.	4, 5-diaubstituted -2-cyclopentan-1-ones.
97.	128460	17-9-1970	Societe Anonyme, Avenue de Broqueville 12, 1150 Brussels Belgium.	Rust inhibitor.
98.	128462	17-9-1970	Fried Krupp GmbH, 43 Essen Alfuderfur Strasse, 103, Federal Republic of Germany.	Pure P-xyline.
99.	128479	18-9-1970	Stamicarbon N.V, Vander/Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	(2-cyano ethyl) ketones.
100.	128511	21-9-1970	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, Netherlands.	2-alkyl glyceral derivatives.
101.	128535	22-9-1970	Rhone-Progil, 6 Rue Puccini, Paris 16 eme.	Electrolysis trough.
102.	128542	Do.	Texaco Development Corpn, 135 East . 42nd Street, New York.	Synthesis gases and fuel gases.
103.	128544	Do.	N.A. Lennart Wikdahl, 42 Braverllavergen 182, 64 Djursholm, Sweden.	Separating gaseous or liquid mixtures or suspensions.

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104.	128564	20-4-1972	Parke Davis & Co, Joseph Compai at the River, Detroit, Michigan, USA.	New Pyrrolidine.
105.	128565	20-4-1972	Do.	Do.
106.	128576	24-9-1970	Universal Oil Products Co, No. Algonquin Road, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Continuous reforming regenerating process.
107.	128612	26-9-1970	Merck Patent GmbH, Darmstadt, Federal Republic of Germany.	Mica based lustrous pigments.
108.	128622	28-9-1970	Hutten Werke Oberhauson AG. 42 Oberhausen Essenn Str 66, Federal Republic of Germany.	Manufacturing green pellets from pelletisable fine iron ore.
109.	128634	28-9-1970	Ciba of India Ltd, Airey Road, Goregaon East, Bombay-63.	Dyeing and Printing textile materials of synthetic organic fibres.
110.	128651	29-9-1970	Cluett, Peabody & Co Inc; 433 River Str, Troy, N. York.	Mixing ammonia with non-volatile material.
111.	128552	29-9-1970	U.N. Nrucho of Issledovatelsky, ufa, Ulitsa Lenina 86, USSR.	Device for sampling fluid beds.
112.	128677	3-10-1970	Monsanto Co, 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, USA.	N-azolyl sulfonamides.
113.	128684	6-10-1970	Union Carbide Corp. 270 Park Avenue. New York.	Porous metallic layer & formation.
114.	128710	6-10-1970	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., Carel van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, Netherlands.	1, 4-napthaquinone derivatives.
115.	128714	6-10-1970	Stami carbon N. V., Vander Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Coating granules with a thin lense layer.
116.	128724	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corpn, 685 Third Avenue, New York-17.	Substituted cyclopentane ones.
117.	128727	20-4-1972	C. E. R. P. H. A., 71 Avenue Laplace, Archeil. Val de Marne, France.	Phenoxyacetic acid derivatives.
118.	128730	7-10-1970	Siemens AG, 8520 Erlangen 2, Werner Von Siemenstrasse 50, West Germany.	Method of cross linking poly olefin and olefin copolymer.
119.	128735	7-10-1970	M. S. Furman, Scherbakovskaya Ulitsa 16/18, KV 203 Moscow, USSR.	Multistage oxidation of cyclohexane.
120.	128753	12-10-1970	Universal Oil Products Co, No-30 Algonquin Rd, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Ortho alkylation of P-alkoxyphenols.
121.	128755	12-10-1970	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London S.W. 1.	1.1.1. trichloroethane.
122.	128758	12-10-1970	Shell Inernationale Research Maatschappij B.V, Carel Van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, Netherlands.	Cooling of soot containing gases.
123.	128785	13-10-1970	Societe Anonyme Roure Betirand Dapont, 27 Avenue Pierre Semard Grasses, France.	Perfume composition.
124.	128786	13-10-1970	Hoechst AG., 6230 Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Bisphenol-carboxylic acid esters from phenol & dectoacetic acid esters.
125.	128787	13-10-1970	Do.	Polyphenol carboxylic acid esters from phenols.
126.	128793	20-4-1972	Do.	Des-phenyl alanin b'-insulin.
127.	128799	13-10-1970	Do.	Water soluble anthraquinone dyestuff.
128.	128815	14-10-1970	Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann 25 Bld. de l'Amiral-Bruix, 75 Paris.	Producing an extruded plastic product.
129.	128817	14-10-1970	Texaco Development Corpn, 135 East 42nd Street, New York 10017, USA.	Solvent devaxing of mineral oils.
130.	128831	15-10-1970	The British Steel Corpn, 33 Grosvener Place, London, SW. 1.	Alloying steel.
131.	128835	15-10-1970	Stamicarbon N. V., van de Maesenstraat, 2 Heerlen, Netherlands.	Continuous preparation of an aqueous solution containing hydroxylammonium salt.
132.	128886	19-10-1970	Boise Cascase Corp. 700 West Idaho Str, Boise, Idaho 83701.	Impregnating corrugated cardboards.
133.	128907	20-10-1970	Snam Progetti S. p. A. C. So Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Urea.
134.	128916	20-10-1970	Eastman Kodak Co, 343 State Street, Rochester, N. York. 14650.	Photographic assemblage comprising a Photo sensitive element and a process for producing a print by exposing the element of the assemblage.

1	2	3	4	5
135.	128917	20-10-1970	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	2-hydroxymethyl-3, 4, 5, 6 tetrachlorobenzoic acid.
136.	128926	22-10-1970	Harbans Lal Malhotra Pvt. Ltd. 12, New C.I.T. Rd, Calcutta-12.	Coating applied to metal articles having a cutting edge.
137.	128957	22-10-1970	Glaverbel-Mecaniver, 166 Chaussee de la Hulpe, Watermael-Boitsfort, Belgium.	Forming refractory mass by spraying.
138.	128971	23-10-1970	Monsanto Co, 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, USA.	Anhydrous dicalcium phosphate & dentrifice compositions.
139.	128992	26-10-1970	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Personal washing tablets.
140.	128995	26-10-1970	Bayer AG., Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Vulcanisation of rubbers.
141.	128998	26-10-1970	GAF Corpn. 140 West 51st Street, New York.	Bis aliphatic phosphoric acid anhyrides.
142.	128999	Do.	Nippon K-Kabushiki Kaisha, 1-3, 1-chome, Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.	High temperature low alloy steel.
143.	129002	Do.	Snam Progetti S. p. A., C-So Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Removing solvent or suspending medium from polymeric solutions or suspensions.
144.	129044	28-10-1970	Engelhard Minerals & Chemical, Corp. 133 Astor Str, Newark, New Jersey, USA.	Ammonia oxidation.
145.	129059	30-10-1970	Ugine Kuhlmann, 10 Rue du General Foy, Paris 8.	New Composite materials.
146.	129065	30-10-1970	Fritz Reinke, Neckarstrasse 55 D-6122 Erbach, West Germany.	Articles from fibre reinforced plastics materials.
147.	129070	31-10-1970	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Coagulated aid-15 (CA-15) for coagulation of suspended impurities eg water.
148.	129074	31-10-1970	Eastman Kodak Co, 343 State Street Rochester, New york-14650.	Treating colour developer solution.
149.	129079	2-11-1970	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Powdered iron.
150.	129095	3-11-1970	Hoechst AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Watersoluble reactive xanthenium dyestuffs.
151.	129107	26-8-1971	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Fuel burning devices.
152.	129118	4-11-1970	Kurary Co Ltd, 1621 Sakazu, Kurashiki-city, Japan.	Polyvinyl alcohol fibre having excellent properties at high temperature.
153.	129123	6-11-1970	Universal Oil Products Co. No. 30 Algonquin Rd, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Regeneration of a coke deactivated catalyst.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

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136649 136930 137020 137045 138123 138139 138174 138216
138220 138281 138311 138318 138333 138384 138390 138449
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RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 94592 dated the 7th July, 1964 made by Ernst Jacobi & Co. KG. on the 7th July, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 21st August, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 99306 dated 19th March, 1965 made by Andrew Szegvari on the 18th March, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 28th August, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 100655 dated the 19th July, 1965 made by Harold Tamplin Stirling on the 8th July 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 21st August, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 101785 dated 29th September, 1965 made by Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha on the 8th March, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 28th August, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 108890 dated the 17th January, 1967 made by Stirling Sintering Company on the 8th July, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 21st August, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 123205 dated 17th September, 1969 made by Jaswant Singh Sagar on the 8th March, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 28th August, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 136159 dated the 11th May, 1972 made by Kiran Chandra Choudhuri and others on the 26th July, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th October 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144120. Annapurna Industries, 54, Digvijay Plot, Jamnagar-361001, Gujarat State (India) an Indian sole proprietory concern. "Valve repairing tool." March 25, 1976.

Class 1. Nos. 144228 to 144230. Popatlal Govindji Group, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at 54, Kamal Vasahat, Rakhial, Ahmedabad-380023, (Gujarat State), India. "Pan for weighing balance." May 5, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144231. Mekaster Trading Corporation, 908, Ansal Bhawan, 16, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, an Indian proprietary concern. "Tool chest with four drawers." May 5, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144232. Mekaster Trading Corporation, 908, Ansal Bhawan, 16, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, an Indian proprietary concern. "Tool Box." May 5, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144233. Mekaster Trading Corporation, 908, Ansal Bhawan, 16, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, an Indian proprietory concern. "Tool chest with five drawers." May 5, 1976.

Class 1. No. 142294. Subhah Engg. Works, P.O. Sirhind, Distt-Patiala (An Indian Partnership concern). Mixing mill machine (for rubber & plastic goods manufacturing). May 17, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144299. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of L & T House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A thermistor motor protection relay." May 18, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144410. Simpa Industries, an Indian Partnership firm duly registered under the Indian Partnership Act, at 23, Shah Industrial Estate, Deonar, Bombay, State of Maharashtra India. "A suit case lock." June 17, 1976.

Class 1. Nos. 144422 & 144423. Jyoti Limited, a Company incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, of Industrial Area, P.O. Chemical Industries, Baroda-390003, State of Gujarat, India. "Threshing machine." June 22, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144424. Jyoti Limited, a Company incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, of Industrial Area P.O. Chemical Industries, Baroda-390003, State of Gujarat, India. "Milking machine." June 22, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144425. Jyoti Limited, a Company incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, of Industrial Area P.O. Chemical Industries Baroda-390003, State of Gujarat, India. "Chaff cutter." June 22, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144426. Taraporewala Marine Biological Research Station (an affiliate of Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth), an Indian Research Institution, of Netaji Subhas Road, Bombay-400002, State of Maharashtra, India. "Marine egg hatching container." June 22, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144427. Taraporewala Marine Biological Research Station (an affiliate of Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth) an Indian Research Institution, of Netaji Subhas Road, Bombay-400002, State of Maharashtra, India. "Lid for a container." June 22, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144428. Subhash Shankerrao Pandwal, Indian National, trading as Subtronics, at 85, Worli Seaface, Pitale Prasad, Worli, Bombay-400025, State of Maharashtra, India. "Gas leakage warning instrument." June 22, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144237. Bombay Burma Plastics, an Indian Partnership Firm, at Green House, 2nd Floor, Green Street, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India "Cup and saucer." May 7, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144262. S. S. Ranjit Singh, of 65, Canning Street, Calcutta-700001, West Bengal, an Indian partnership firm. "Container." May 14, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144310. Telesound, 28/5, Shakti Nagar, Delhi-7, an Indian Partnership firm, "Baby sleeping bag". May 21, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144311. Telesound, 28/5, Shakti Nagar, Delhi-7, an Indian Partnership firm. "Electronic teaching device." May 21, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144337 & 144338. Speedex Automobiles, 720, Parekh Market, 39, Kennedy Bridge, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership firm. 'Signal ligh fitting." May 29, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144343. Dineshkumar Gorthandas Sampat, An Indian Citizen, 81/83, "Sagar Dasrhhan", Flat No. 9, 2nd Floor, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay-400026, Maharashtra, India. "Musical instrument." May 31, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144362. Netra Pal Jain, trading as Instruments & Components, of Block No. 5, Dev Nagar, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, India, an Indian subject. "Spool for use in telephone ringer assembly." June 7, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144370. Mulji Parmanand Takwani, an Indian Citizen, Proprietor of Takwani Purses Mfg. Co. 20, Sutar Chawl. 1st Floor, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Ladies purse." June 10, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144371. Mulji Parmanand Takwani, An Indian Citizen, Proprietor of Takwani Purses Mfg. Co. 20, Sutar Chawl, 1st Floor, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Rectangular shaped ladies purse having rounded corners." June 10, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144372. Mulji Parmanand Takwani, An Indian Industrial Estate, Ramchandra Lane, Malad (East), 20, Sutar Chawl, 1st Floor, Bombay-40002, Maharashtra, India. "Rectangular shaped ladies purse." June 10, 1975.

Class 3. No. 144597. Arvind Plastic Industries, 17/5, Ganko Industrial Estate, Ramchandra Lane, Malad (East), Bombay-400064, Maharashtra State an Indian Partnership firm. "Mirror". August 10, 1976.

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PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1977